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CANADA'S PROMINENT MEN

VOLUME I

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CANADIAN PRESS SYNDICATE,
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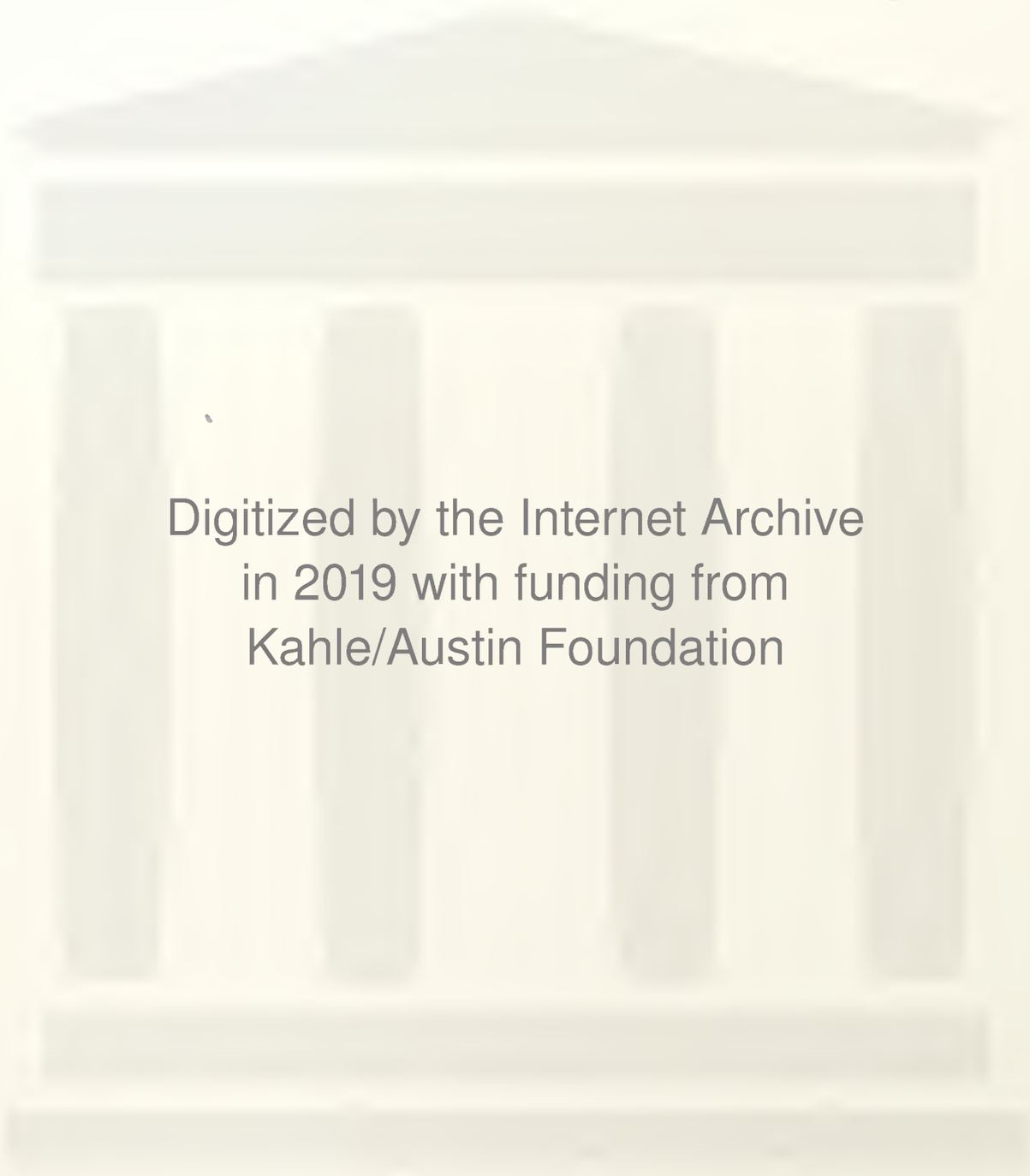
PREFACE.

Within this volume will be found engravings from steel and brief biographical sketches of some of the men who have helped to make and are making of Canada at the present moment a great country within itself. Only a few names can be presented within each volume, others will follow as the engravings and sketches can be gathered by our staff. There has been no attempt at fulsomeness nor undue eulogy. Many of the sketches are brief, much briefer than we might have wished as the subjects were worthy of more space, but the matter is mostly first handed and covers all that we were allowed to use. Newspapers will generally find here the matter they require in giving, for any reason, a sketch of a man's life. The engravings they will find will reproduce excellently, and, while all matter is copyrighted, the right is given to any newspaper to use whatever it likes of either engravings or letterpress, with the request that the usual courtesy of acknowledgment be extended to The Canadian Press Syndicate.

In preparing a work of this character there are many perplexing delays and disappointments. It is a difficult task to secure material for a sketch from a busy and, at the same time, careless man; it is often harder to persuade him to allow us the use of a steel engraving, which is really the best and most enduring method of reproducing a photograph; it is then difficult to get him to pass upon the sketch, or to approve or correct the printer's proof, and often these things are entirely omitted through sheer inability to get it attended to; but in the face of all obstacles it is our purpose to persevere in this work until it represents the Dominion as a whole, and will be, as this volume indicates, the best work of its class ever undertaken in Canada or to our knowledge in any other country. There have been several biographical works produced in the Dominion, some of them very creditable, and to them we owe a portion of the information contained herein, but none have been so handsomely and richly illustrated nor quite so elaborately bound and carefully printed as these volumes will be.

We trust those of you who are pleased with this first volume, will not be backward in letting us know the fact, and those of you, who are displeased, we can anticipate your criticisms, but they will be none the less welcome.

THE CANADIAN PRESS SYNDICATE.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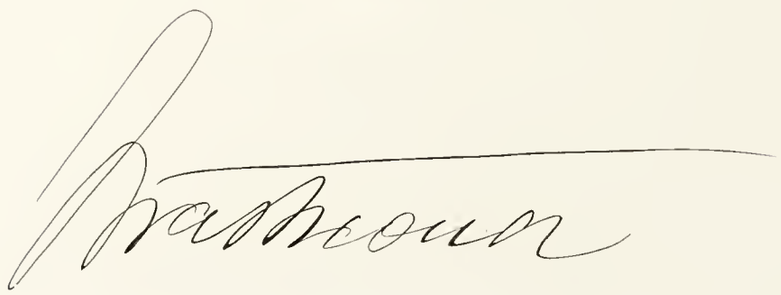


LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL.

The Right Honorable Sir Donald Alexander Smith, first Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal, High Commissioner for Canada in London, was born at Archieston, Morayshire, in 1820, his father being the late Alexander Smith. After receiving a sound business education at the local school in Archieston, the future peer, at the age of eighteen, entered the service of the Hudson Bay Company, which has proved the road to fortune of so many young Scotsmen. The first post he was assigned to was in Labrador, and he spent no less than 13 years in that inhospitable region. Thence he was removed to the Great Northwest, then known as the District of Ruperts Land, and he has been intimately identified with the development of that vast region ever since. Before the transfer of the District of Ruperts Land to the Dominion of Canada he had attained the position of Chief Factor and Resident Governor of the Hudson Bay Company in Canada. His judgment, tact, and influence, with the half-breeds was used to great advantage at the time of the Red River troubles of 1869 and 1870, and his efforts had much to do with the pacification of the people. After the organization of the Province of Manitoba and the setting apart of the remainder of Ruperts Land as the Northwest Territory, he was elected to the first Manitoba Legislature for Winnipeg and St. John, and was also appointed to the Northwest Territorial Council. At the first Manitoba elections for the Dominion House of Commons, he was returned as member for Selkirk in the Conservative interest. At the time of the Pacific Scandal in 1873, he left his party and became a Liberal, but when Sir John A. Macdonald was again returned to power in 1878 he gave the Conservative Government his independent support. He resigned his seat in the Manitoba Legislature in 1878, but represented Selkirk at Ottawa until 1880, when he was defeated. Having, in the meantime, taken up his residence in Montreal, Mr. Smith was in 1887 returned to the House of Commons for Montreal West, representing that constituency until April, 1896, being then appointed High Commissioner for Canada at London and sworn of the Canadian Privy Council. Lord Strathcona's name was very prominently connected with the carrying out of that great national project, the Canadian Pacific Railway. His Lordship, not only gave the scheme powerful financial support, but by his pluck, energy and personal knowledge of the then new Northwest, did perhaps more than any other single man to secure its successful accomplishment.

In acknowledgment of his services to the Dominion Mr. Smith was created K.C.M.G. in 1886, and in 1896 he received promotion in the order, receiving the distinction of G.C.M.G., and having the additional honor of personal investment at Windsor Castle. At the time of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, Her Late Majesty raised Sir Donald to the peerage with the title of Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal of Glencoe in the County of Argyll, and of Montreal, Que.

Lord Strathcona became Vice-President of the Bank of Montreal in 1882 and President in 1887. He also was elected Chancellor of McGill University in 1889. He holds high office in many commercial, charitable and patriotic organizations in England, Scotland and Canada, and was gazetted Honorary Lieut.-Colonel of the 3rd Victoria Rifles, Montreal, 1898. At the time of the South African War, he raised, equipped, and despatched to the front, at his own expense, a splendid regiment of irregular horse recruited in the Northwest and known as Strathcona Horse.

He has been a generous patron of art and a princely contributor to the funds of educational and charitable institutions. In 1887, he, with Lord Mount Stephen, gave $1,000,000 for the establishment and endowment of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, in honor of Queen Victoria's Jubilee, a further donation of $800,000 for maintenance being made in 1896. His donations to McGill University, Montreal, amount to $500,000. Cambridge and Yale conferred upon him the degree of L.L.D. in 1887, and 1892. While residing in the Northwest Lord Strathcona married Isabella, daughter of the late Richard Hardisty, of the Hudson Bay service.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

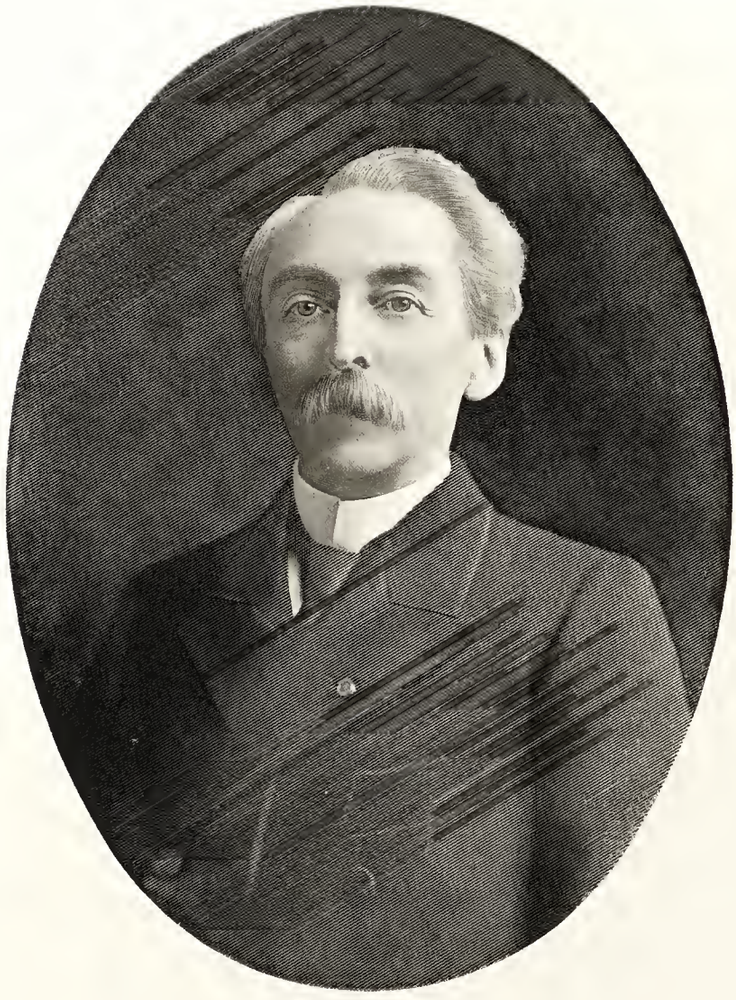
The Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier G.C. M.G., P.C., etc., Prime Minister of Canada, was born at St. Lin, Que., November 20th, 1841, the son of the late Carolus Laurier, P.L.S., by his first wife, Marcelle Martineau. After receiving an elementary education at the mixed school in his native parish, young Wilfrid Laurier took a full classical course at L'Assomption College, which has been the Alma Mater of an exceptionally large number of the most eminent public men of the province of Quebec. In 1860, he entered upon the study of law in the office, in Montreal, of the late Hon. R. Laflamme, Q.C., afterwards Minister of Justice of Canada, and for some time one of his ministerial colleagues. Concurrently with his office training he followed the law course at McGill University, graduating with the degree of B.C.L. in 1864, and being called to the Bar in 1865. During his student days, the future Prime Minister gave abundant evidence of that lofty principle and exceptional oratorical ability, which have been such marked characteristics of his public career, and have been so largely responsible for his present pre-eminent position in the Dominion. He practised his profession in Montreal with conspicuous success for three years, at the same time interesting himself in politics and journalism. As a young man he suffered from delicate health, and the amount of exertion to which his active mind subjected his feeble frame caused a physical collapse. Under stringent medical orders he retired from his promising professional practice in the metropolis, with its own exactions and the various collateral distractions his energetic temperament had drawn him into, and moved to a quiet country place, L'Avenir, in the Eastern Townships, where he found recreative occupation in the editorial management of "Le Défricheur," a Reform paper, previously conducted by J. B. E. Dorion, popularly known throughout the province of Quebec as "L'Enfant Terrible." The removal of the delicate young lawyer from the turmoil of the city to the fresh air and quiet of the country had the desired effect. He still retained the instinct for his chosen profession, and upon his restoration to health he opened a law office at St. Christophe, now Arthabaska, which had been created the *chef-lieu* of the then new judicial district of Drummond and Arthabaska. His private residence has remained in Arthabaska ever since. Possessed to a remarkable extent of the faculty of close and systematic study, and with a marked gift as a persuasive pleader, the embryo statesman soon earned an enviable place for himself at the Bar. In 1880, he was created a Q.C., and later, he was appointed to the Royal Commission nominated to revise the Code of Civil Procedure of the Province of Quebec.

In politics Sir Wilfrid Laurier has always been a Liberal, at first a Liberal of the old school, which included such men as Dorion, Laflamme and Holton; but, later, describing himself as "a Liberal of the English School," a pupil of Charles James Fox, Daniel O'Connell and William Ewart Gladstone. His studious habits have had no less an influence upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier's political life than upon his career at the Bar. Anyone who listens or reads the Prime Minister's speeches is at once impressed with his thorough knowledge of English literature in its widest range, and particularly with his familiarity with the political and constitutional history of Great Britain. It is very doubtful whether any English-speaking member of the Canadian House of Commons is the equal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in these respects.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was first elected to public office in 1871, being returned to the Quebec Legislature by a majority of one thousand over E. J. Hemming, Conservative. In 1874 he resigned his seat and was returned to the House of Commons by the same constituency. In seconding the address in reply he delivered a speech which at once put upon him the stamp of a parliamentarian of the first rank. November, 1876, he entered the Mackenzie Administration as Minister of Inland Revenue, but was defeated on appealing to his constituents for re-election. He was at once, however, re-elected for Quebec East, and has represented that constituency continuously ever since. From 1878, when the Mackenzie Administration was defeated at the polls, until 1896, when the Conservative Administration of Sir Charles Tupper met defeat, Sir Wilfrid Laurier sat in the front row of the Opposition benches, for the last nine years of the period being leader of the Opposition. Being called upon to form a government, Mr. Laurier was sworn into office as president of the Privy Council, July, 1896, and four days later finished his task of forming a cabinet. Conspicuous among the events of the Prime Minister's official life was his visit to England at the time of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897, his powerful oratory and splendid personality attracting world-wide attention and challenging universal admiration. While in England he was sworn of the Imperial Privy Council, appointed a G.C.M.G. and honored with degrees by both Oxford and Cambridge Universities. Crossing to the Continent, Sir Wilfrid was appointed a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor by the President of France, and received at the Vatican by the Pope. Upon his return to Canada, Sir Wilfrid was accorded public receptions in all the chief cities, and Toronto University and Queen's University, Kingston, conferred upon him the degree of L.L.D.

From 1869 to 1898 Sir Wilfrid Laurier served as ensign in the Arthabaskaville Infantry Company, and, being on active service during the Fenian Raids of 1870, received the service medal. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was married May 13th, 1868, to Miss Zoé Lafontaine, of Montreal, who, posessing a goodly amount of woman's tact, judgment and devotion, has contributed not a little to the success of the distinguished statesman's public career.

Wilfred Lounsbury



L. A. Sette

HON. SIR LOUIS AMABLE JETTE.

The Honorable Sir Louis Amable Jetté, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D., etc., was born at L'Assomption, Que., January 15th, 1836, his parents being Amable Jetté, formerly a merchant of L'Assomption, P.Q., and Caroline Gauffreau, whose grand father was a San Domingo planter. He was educated at L'Assomption College, being a fellow student there with the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, studied law after his graduation and was called to the Bar in 1857 taking up practice in Montreal. A sound student and capable pleader, the young lawyer soon established a good clientèle and he came prominently to the front at the time of the celebrated Guibord Burial case, he being counsel for the Seminary of St. Sulpice. It was but natural that such a hard student as Mr. Jetté showed himself to be, during the days of his practice at the Bar, should identify himself with legal literature, and we find him becoming editor of "La Revue Critique de Législation et de Jurisprudence du Canada," and a correspondent of "La Revue de Droit International de Gand (Belgium)." In 1887, he was named one of the commissioners for the revision of the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure and published conjointly with his fellow commissioners, in 1888, "Observations relative au Code de Precédure Civile," which is the standard review of the Judicial system and Procedures Acts of the Province of Quebec. His natural inclination to letters, and his earnest principles as a Liberal led him for a time into political journalism, and for some mouths he was editor of "L'Ordre"

In his practice at the Bar, he was much respected by the members of the profession, and for a time he was Treasurer of the Bar Association. He was called to the Bench as a Puisne Judge of the Superior Court, September 2nd, 1878, and the same year appointed Professor of Civil Law in Laval University, Montreal, and had conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He subsequently became Dean of the Faculty. He is also a member of the Financial Syndicate of the above University and was from 1878 to 1898 a member of the Provincial Council of Public Instruction. He has, in fact, always taken much interest in educational matters, and in 1886 the students and professors of Laval University presented him with an address and purse by way of an acknowledgement of his efforts on behalf of this institution. In 1891, he presided over the Royal Commission, appointed to conduct an inquiry into the Baie des Chaleurs Railway matter, presenting a minority report of special force. January 20th, 1898, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, and re-appointed to a second term in 1903. In March, 1903, he was appointed one of the British Commissioners, representing Canada on the Alaska Boundary Commission, which sat in London, and he, with his associate Canadian Commissioner, presented a written protest against the finding of the Commission which commanded world-wide attention. Sir Louis Jetté had quite a notable political record before ascending the Bench. He was first returned to the House of Commons in 1872 for Montreal East, defeating Sir George E. Cartier by upwards of 1,200 votes, and held the seat until appointed Judge.

In April, 1862, Sir Louis Jetté married Berthe, daughter of Toussaint Laflamme, Montreal, sister of the late Hon. Rodolphe Laflamme, who was Minister of Justice in the MacKenzie Administration. One of their daughters is the wife of the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Solicitor-General in the Laurier Government.

SIR THOMAS G. SHAUGHNESSY.

Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has an enviable reputation as a railway man, which is not confined to Canada, but extends over the length and breadth of America. His native place was Milwaukee, Wis., where he was born of Irish parents, October 6, 1853. Born without influence, he has to thank his own energy and perseverance for his advancement. His parents gave him a good common school education, and he started in life in a subordinate position in the purchasing department of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, July, 1869. His seriousness and general capacity did not long await recognition, and he gained steady promotion in the purchasing department of the road, until January, 1873, when he was appointed to the responsible position of general store keeper of that great system. In this position his sound judgment and great capacity for work attracted the attention of Mr. W. C. Van Horne, now Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, and when that gentleman assumed the herculean task of the organization and management of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1882, and he cast about for reliable and capable lieutenants, he picked upon Mr. Shaughnessy as one of them, and brought him to Montreal as general purchasing agent of the then new Trans-Continental road. Mr. Shaughnessy soon showed himself a power on the staff of the big company, and within two years after he assumed office in the service, he was appointed assistant to the general manager. In 1885, the responsibilities and functions of his office were extended and its designation changed to assistant general manager. In June, 1891, he was elected a director and vice-president of the C. P. R., and upon the retirement of Sir William from the position of president of the company, Mr. Shaughnessy was selected to succeed him, and has discharged the responsible duties of that high office with marked ability. In recognition of his services to the C. P. R. and to Canada, Mr. Shaughnessy was knighted in 1901. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, besides being president or director of various allied railway companies, such as the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railways, the B. C. Southern Railway, the Montreal and Western Railway, etc., he is also a director of the Royal Trust Company, Montreal, and a governor of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

The power wielded by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy as president of the Canadian Pacific Railway is fairly tremendous. To-day the Canadian Pacific Railway stands unrivalled as the greatest transportation company in the world. Owner of ten thousand miles of railway track, and sixty inland and ocean-going steamers, it carries goods and passengers not only from one end of Canada to the other, but also from the crowded cities of Europe to the utmost limits of the Far East, without transhipment to another flag.

C. J. Daugherty

HON. S. N. PARENT.

The Honorable Simon Napoleon Parent, Premier of the Province of Quebec, was born at Beauport, near the City of Quebec, September 12th, 1855, his parents being Simon Polycarpe Parent, merchant, and Luce Belanger, his wife. He obtained his primary education by studying at Laval Normal School and private tuition, then entering the faculty of Law of Laval University, graduating with the degree of L.L.L., cum laude, and winning the Lorne Gold Medal and the Tessier Prize. He was called to the Bar in 1881, and has successfully practiced in Quebec ever since. In the profession he holds quite an enviable position as a sound business lawyer, and the firm of which he is the head has the largest practice in the Ancient Capital.

Mr. Parent's very active and useful public career may be said to date from his election as an alderman to the Quebec City Council in 1890. At the general elections the same year he was returned to the Provincial Legislature for St. Sauveur in the Liberal interest. He has sat in the Quebec City Council ever since, during the past ten years as Mayor. Coincident with Mr. Parent's long period of office in the mayoralty there has been a remarkable renewal of commercial and industrial activity in Quebec, and a marked improvement in the appearance of the city. Streets have been widened and permanently paved, public parks acquired, public buildings have been constructed, City Hall, Theatre, the methods of the various municipal services modernized, and an efficient rapid transit system installed. And all of this has been accomplished without imposing any appreciable additional burden of taxation upon the ratepayers. In fact, Mr. Parent has gained for himself the reputation of being a progressive, yet cautious mayor, and his exceptional record as a wise municipal administrator has had much to do with his rapid advancement in the field of provincial politics. Was re-elected alderman 15th February, 1904, and was re-elected for the sixth term (12 years) on the first day of March, 1904.

He was re-elected to the Legislature from St. Sauveur in 1892, 1897 and 1900. He was called to the Marchand administration as Minister of Crown Lands, May 26th, 1897, and upon the death of Premier Marchand, September 25th, 1900, he was summoned by the Lieutenant-Governor to form an administration, and he has been Premier of the Province of Quebec ever since. He also holds the portfolio of Ministr of Lands, Mines and Fisheries. His administration of the affairs of the Province has been characterized by scrupulous economy. October 17th, 1877, Mr. Parent married Marie Louise Clara, daughter of Ambroise Gendron, timber inspector of Beauport.

He is also the President of the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company, which will be the largest Cantilever Bridge of the world.

Geo. A. Fox

HON. GEORGE ALBERTUS COX.

Senator Cox's connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railrway and numerous other enterprises makes him one of the most prominent figures in Canadian public life to-day. He is of English decent, his family having migrated to the United States from the Mother Land in 1810. Eight years later they removed to Canada, first taking up land in Prince Edward and afterwards in Northumberland County, Ont. He is the son of Edward W. Cox by his wife Jane Tanner, and was born at Colborne, Ont., May 7th, 1840. Educated there he commenced life as an operator in the service of the Montreal Telegraph Company. After two years spent in its office in his native town he was sent, May, 1858, to take charge of the Peterborough office, where he lived for thirty years and is still largely interested in its prosperity. He continues to use unabated interest in everything that contributes to the welfare of his old home, which is now one of the most prosperous and progressive towns in Ontario, taking an active part in the direction of the Canadian General Electric Company, the Peterborough Lock Company and other local organizations. The young agent speedily asserted his individuality and took an active part in the municipal, educational and commercial interesets of Peterborough. For seven years he was mayor, being successful three times in contested elections and four times he was elected by acclamation. In 1871 Mr. Cox stepped from the municipal into the political field and contested the riding of West Peterborough for the legislature, with the late W. H. Scott. He won the fight, but the election was set aside and in the following year he was defeated by Mr. Scott by a majority of one. In 1887 Mr. Cox contested the same riding for the House of Commons, with Mr. James Stevenson. He was again defeated, but the majority was only sixteen.

Mr. Cox soon became interested in enterprises of interest to the country at large and in 1878 became President of the Midland Railway at the request of the creditors of the Company, which at the time was in financial difficulties. During the term of his presidency the road was placed in first-class condition, new rolling stock provided and four other railways amalgamated with the Midland system. The consolidated system was afterwards sold to the Grand Trunk Railway, at which time the securities were worth more than par although when Mr. Cox assumed the management the first mortgage bonds were selling at seventeen cents on the dollar. This was the most important financial event up to that time in Mr. Cox's career, and its success was no doubt the foundation of his fortune. He was also a member of the Howland Syndicate which offered to build the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In 1884 Mr. Cox founded the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, becoming its first President, which office he still retains. In 1885 he became a director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and President in 1890, still retaining that important office. He is also President of the Canada Life Assurance Company, having beeen closely identified with its interests since 1861; is President of the Western Assurance Company, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and the British American Assurance Company, and, is also interested in and closely identified with a number of other large companies, among them being the National Trust, the Dominion Iron and Steel, and the Dominion Coal companies.

A Liberal in politics Mr. Cox was called to the Senate of Canada in November, 1896, by the Earl of Aberdeen.

Senator Cox is a staunch supporter of the Methodist Church and in conjunction with the Rev. Dr. Potts is Treasurer of Victoria University, in which institution he has established a Chair in New Testament Exegesis and yearly donatees a gold medal for Natural Science. He is also a member of the Trustee Board of Toronto University.

Mr. Cox is a member of the Toronto and National Clubs. In 1862 he married Margaret, youngest daughter of Daniel Hopkins, of Peterborough.

HON. SIR WILLIAM MULOCK.

The Honourable Sir William Mulock, M.A., L.L.D., K.C., P.C., Toronto, Member of the House of Commons of Canada, for North York, and Postmaster General for the Dominion of Canada, was born at Bond Head, Ontario, January 19th, 1843. His father was the late Thomas Homan Mulock, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, a native of King's County, Ireland, and his mother was Mary, daughter of the late John Cawthra, of Yorkshire, England.

Sir William was educated at Newmarket Grammar School and at Toronto University, graduating with the degree of B.A., and gaining the gold medal for modern languages in 1863. In 1871 he took the degree of M.A., and in 1894, received the honorary degree of L.L.D.

Choosing the law as his profession, he was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1868, and soon won an enviable position as a thorough, painstaking and forceful lawyer. In 1890 he was appointed Queen's Counsel, at that time being head of the leading law firm of Mulock, Miller, Thomson and Lee, Toronto. He was for four years Examiner in and Lecturer on Equity for the Law Society of Ontario. In 1873 he was elected a Senator of Toronto University, and has served his Alma Mater in that responsible capacity up to the present time, and with great benefit to the University. In 1881 he was elected to the honorable position of Vice-Chancellor of the University, and was continuously re-elected until 1900 when he resigned, owing to the pressure of other public duties. A perpetual reminder of his intelligent activity in the interest of the University is the William Mulock scholarship in Mathematics, founded by him.

A staunch Liberal, he, from early manhood, manifested a keen interest in political affairs, and did a great deal of hard work for his party. At the General Elections of 1882 he was returned to the House of Commons for North York, and has represented the Constituency ever since. During the time the Liberal Party was in opposition he was recognized as one of the most consistent and effective critics of the Government of the day, and after success of the Liberal Party at the General Elections of 1896 his selection as a member of the new Laurier administration was regarded as a foregone conclusion. When the Cabinet was formed July 13th, he was given the portfolio of Postmaster General, and he has shown himself a most progressive Minister. In 1898 he introduced into Parliament his famous measure, empowering the Governor General in Council to reduce domestic postage from three cents to two cents an ounce. At the same time he announced his belief in the principle of Imperial Penny Postage, and he was in course of time largely instrumental in securing the practical adoption of that principle.

As a result of his efforts an Imperial Postal Convention was held in London, England, in July, 1898, at which meeting he moved the following Resolution:—

"That it is advisable, in the interests of the Brit-
"ish Empire, that the rate of postage for the con-
"veyance of letters (other than inland letters)
"throughout the entire extent of the Empire, be re-
"duced from the present rate of twopence halfpenny
"per half ounce to one penny."

This Resolution was carried by a small majority, being opposed by the seven Australian Colonies and New Zealand, whose representatives withdrew from the Conference, leaving the countries favouring the reduction to work out the scheme. Thereupon, he arranged with the Imperial Government that as the first step towards giving effect to the reduction the penny rate as between the United Kingdom and Canada should go into effect on Christmas Day, 1898. The reduction accordingly took effect on that date. Subsequently other portions of the Empire came into the arrangements, and to-day the penny rate obtains between Canada and every part of the Empire, except Australia, and even as to Australia the rate from Canada to the Commonwealth has been reduced to the penny rate although as yet the Commonwealth has not yet made the corresponding reduction on its letters to Canada. A week after the inauguration of this Inter-Imperial Penny rate in Canada, namely on the first January, 1899, the Canadian domestic letter rate, and also the Canadian rate on letters to the United States, was reduced to two cents per ounce. The result of these reductions has been accompanied by a large increase in the postal revenue of Canada.

He was sent as a delegate to represent the Dominion of Canada at the inauguration of the first Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, June, 1901, and was also one of the Canadian representatives at the Coronation of King Edward VII. at London during the summer of 1902. At the Colonial Conference at London at that time he moved and secured the adoption of the following Resolution, respecting newspaper postal rates:—

"That it is advisable to adopt the principle of
"cheap postage between the different parts of the
"British Empire on all newspapers and periodicals
"published therein, and the Prime Ministers desire to
"draw the attention of His Majesty's Government to
"the question of a reduction in the outgoing rate."

"They consider that each Government should be
"allowed to determine the amount to which it may
"reduce such rate and the time for such reduction go-
"ing into effect."

The Canadian Post Office Department made application to every part of the Empire for consent to a reduction in newspaper rates. Most of the Governments have given their consent and in consequence the Canadian domestic rate upon newspapers carries Canadian papers to the following portions of the Empire:—United Kingdom, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Honduras, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Hong Kong, Leeward Islands (including Antigua, &c.), New Zealand, Sarawak, Sierra Leone, Transvaal, Turks Islands, Zanzibar.

Sir William Mulock was married in May, 1870, to Sarah, eldest daughter of the late James Crowther, Toronto, and their family consists of four children, namely:—William Mulock, Edith May, wife of MacDowall Thomson, Ethel, wife of Arthur Kirkpatrick, and Cawthra Mulock.

Sir William Mulock is a member of the Toronto Club, and the Rideau Club, Ottawa.

He was created a K.C.M.G. the 26th June, 1902.

W. D. Angus

R. B. ANGUS.

Mr. R. B. Angus, Montreal, capitalist, was born at Bathgate, near Edinburgh, Scotland, May, 28, 1831. At an early age he left Scotland and entered the service of the Manchester and Liverpool bank. He came to Montreal in 1857, and took a position on the staff of the Bank of Montreal. He advanced steadily in the service of Canada's chief banking institution, and in 1862 took charge of the Chicago Agency, a few years later proceeding to New York as one of the agents of the Bank at that city. From New York he returned to Montreal as local manager, and in 1869, succeeded the late E. H. King, as general manager. In 1879 he retired from the service of the Bank, in which he had risen so rapidly to assume a position in the management of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway. In 1880 he associated himself with Mr. George Stephen, Mr. Donald A. Smith and others to form the syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. How the great Canadian undertaking was carried out to completion in 1885 is a matter of national history. Mr. Angus returned to Montreal to reside in the year 1881. Has a house in Drummond Street, and a country home on the Lake of the Two Mountains, near St. Ann's. Mr. Angus is a generous patron of art, is an ex-President of the Montreal Art Association, and has one of the finest private art collections in Canada.

He has devoted considerable time, and with good effect, to charitable work in Montreal, particularly to that in connection with the Royal Victoria Hospital, of which splendid institution he is President. He is also a director of the Montreal Sailors Institute, and a past president of the St. Andrews Society. He is connected officially with McGill University as a member of the Board of Governors, is a governor and ex-president of the Fraser Institute, and a governor of the Montreal Numisatic and Antiquarian Society.

He is a director of the Bank of Montreal, the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Dominion Coal Co., Dominion Iron and Steel Co., the Dominion Bridge Co., the Merchants' Manufacturing Company, the Northwest Land Company, and the London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

Mr. Angus is a member of the St. James and Mount Royal Clubs, Montreal; Forest and Stream Club, Dorval; Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club; Rideau Club, Ottawa; Toronto Club, Toronto, and Manitoba Club, Winnipeg.

SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL.

The Honorable Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G., etc., Belleville, Ont., was born at Rickinghall, Suffolk, England, December 27th, 1823, his father being the late John Bowell, a carpenter and builder, who emigrated to Canada with his young family in 1833. The subject of this sketch was at the time between nine and ten years of age. The family settled in Belleville, Ont,. and the year after their arrival, young Mackenzie Bowell entered the office of the Belleville 'Intelligencer' as an apprentice, in the employ of the late George Benjamin. The lad was ambitious, and he became in succession, journeyman printer, foreman, editor-partner and finally proprietor of the 'Intelligencer.' While gradually and industrously improving his business position he found time to devote attention to public matters and he attained public influence at a comparatively early date. He for several years took an active interest in local educational matters, and for eight or ten years was Chairman of the Common School Board. For two years he sat as Chairman of the Grammar School Society. He joined the militia as ensign in the Belleville Rifle Company in 1857, and was on active service with the corps of observation stationed on the Amherstburg frontier during the civil war in the United States in 1864-5, after the St. Albans Raid. He was also on active service at Prescott at the time of the first Fenian Raid, as Captain of No. 1 Company of the 15th Battalion. He was promoted to be Major of the 49th upon its organization in February, 1867, and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in February, 1872. He retired, retaining rank, in 1874. At an early age he identified himself with the Orange Order and beginning with the office of outside tyler of Benjamin L. O. L., No. 274, of Belleville, he has obtained unique distinction in the order. He passed through the successive stages of Master, District Master, County Master, Provincial Grand Master and Grand Master of British North America. In 1876, at Londonderry, Ireland, he reached the top round of the ladder, being elected President of the Imperial Triennial Council, the highest office attainable by any Orangeman in the world. He was for a time Vice-President of the Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association, and served a term as President of the Ontario Press Association. It is as a politician and statesman that Sir Mackenzie Bowell is best known to the people of Canada. After an unsuccessful attempt in the Conservative interest to capture the seat for North Hastings in the Canadian Assembly at the general elections of 1863, he successfully contested the seat for the House of Commons at the first Dominion general elections in 1867 and held the seat continuously for a period of twenty-five years, then being called to the Senate. In 1878 he entered the Cabinet of Sir John A. Macdonald, holding the portfolio of Minister of Customs for fourteen years. On the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, and the formation of a Cabinet by Sir John Abbott, Mr. Bowell accepted the portfolio of Minister of Militia, which he held until Sir John Thompson formed his Cabinet, when he was transferred to the new department of Trade and Commerce, holding that portfolio until called upon after the death of Sir John Thompson, in December, 1894, to form a Cabinet. The new Premier became at this time President of the Council. He retired from the Government on April 2nd, 1896, and was succeeded by Sir Charles Tupper, Bart. In 1893 he went on an important trade mission to Australia, which resulted in the trade conference at Ottawa the following year. January 1st, 1895, he was appointed a K.C.M.G. He was elected leader of the Conservative Opposition in the Canadian Senate August 25th, 1896.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell was elected one of the directors of the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada at its organization, and has always taken a deep interest in its welfare. In 1903 he succeeded to the Presidency, which office he now holds.

December, 1857, he married Harriet Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Jacob G. Moore, of Belleville, Ont. Mrs. Bowell died in April, 1884. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is a member of the Albany Club, Toronto, and the Rideau Club, Ottawa.

Mackenzie Bowell

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON.

The Hon. Clifford Sifton, K.C., Minister of the Interior, was born in the County of Middlesex, Ont., March 10th, 1861, the son of John W. Sifton, formerly Speaker of the Manitoba Assembly, and Catherine Watkins, his wife. The Siftons are of Irish descent, and the subject of this sketch posesses in a marked degree the oratorical force and brilliancy which is characteristic of the race. Mr. Sifton was educated at the High School, London, Ont., at the Boys' College, Dundas, and at Victoria University, Cobourg, Ont., graduating from the last named institution of learning with the degree of B.A., and winning the Prince of Wales gold medal in 1880. Called to the Manitoba Bar in 1882, he removed to Brandon, and remained in practice there until 1896 when he joined the administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, which portfolio he still holds. He was created a O.C. by Lord Aberdeen in 1895.

His active political career began with his election to the Manitoba Legislative Assembly for North Brandon in 1888. May 14th, 1891, he was called to the Manitoba Government as Attorney-General in Mr. Greenway's administration in succession to the Hon. Joseph Martin. In June, 1893, he was one of the vice-presidents of the Ottawa Reform Convention. During Mr. Greenway's illness in 1895, Mr. Sifton was acting Premier of Manitoba, and in June introduced in the Legislature the resolution declaring the intention of Manitoba to refuse to carry out the Order-in-Council of the Dominion Government for the re-establishing of the separate school system in the province. The following February he introduced in the Legislature the resolutions protesting against the adoption by the Dominion Parliament of the Manitoba Remedial Bill then under consideration. He was one of the commissioners named later by the Manitoba Government to meet delegates appointed by the Dominion Government to discuss the school question, and he subscribed to the refusal of the Manitoba Government to accept the Dominion Government's demands. In the department of Provincial legislation his most important work was the Code of Civil Procedure, which regulates all procedures in Superior Courts. It is founded upon the old practice with modifications suggested by the English Legislature Act. This code greatly simplfies legal procedure and has proven extremely satisfactory in practice.

After accepting his present portfolio in the Laurier administration he was returned to the House of Commons by acclamation for Brandon, which seat he has held ever since.

As Minister of the Interior he is specially charged with matter relating to the Government of the North-West Territories and Yukon Territory and all unorganized and outlying territories of the Dominion. In 1898 he introduced and carried through legislation giving responsible government to the North-West Territories. He has expressed the opinion that the immediate settlement of the west is the most important national duty of Canada, and has accordingly devoted special attention to the question of immigration. Mr. Sifton has devoted much serious attention to the development of Canada's great mineral reserve in the Yukon district, and the opening up of that region has been greatly facilitated by his efforts. He personally visited the district in 1897, investigating the White and Chilkoot passes and other routes.

Mr. Sifton was recommended by the Canadian Government and appointed by the British Government to act as British agent before the Alaska Boundary Tribunal, under treaty of January, 1903. He spent several months in London, 1903, superintending the preparation and presentation of the British case.

Mr. Sifton was married, August 14th, 1884, to Elizabeth Arma, daughter of H. T. Burrows, formerly of Ottawa.

GEORGE EDWARD DRUMMOND.

Mr. George Edward Drummond, Merchant and Manufacturer, Montreal, was born in 1858, in the County of Leitrim, Ireland, being the son of George Drummond and Elizabeth Soden, his wife. He came with his parents to Montreal in 1864, his father dying twelve months later. His mother is still living. Mr. Drummond was educated in Montreal, and a sound preliminary business training, in the year 1881, in conjunction with Mr. James T. McCall and his brother, Mr. T. J. Drummond, founded the present widely-known firm of Drummond, McCall & Company, iron and steel merchants, and founders of the Canada Iron Furnace Company, Limited, the Montreal Pipe Foundry Company, and other kindred industries. Mr. Drummond is at present Managing-Director and Treasurer of the Canada Iron Furnace Company, Limited, at present operating the plants at Radnor, Que., and Midland, Ont., and is also a Director of the Montreal Pipe Foundry Company, the Canadian Iron and Foundry Company, the Londonderry (N.S.) Iron and Mining Company, Limited, and the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. Mr. Drummond is recognized as a leading authority on the Canadian Iron and Steel trade, and has contributed several widely read articles to technical journals on the subject. He is well-known in general commercial circles, at the present time holding the very honorable positions of President of the Montreal Board of Trade and President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. To both of which offices he was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Drummond is an ardent and active Imperialist. At the 5th Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, held in Montreal in 1903, he had the honor of opening the proceedings by moving one of the most important resolutions offered to and unanimously adopted by that important body, a resolution in favor of Colonial contribution to Imperial defence. In presenting the motion, Mr. Drummond delivered a powerful and comprehensive speech, which commanded marked attention in all parts of the British Empire.

Mr. Drummond is an active adherent of the Church of England, occupying now for some time the position of Warden of St. George's Church, Montreal. He is also Vice-President of the Montreal Church Home, and a Governor of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College.

Mr. Drummond married February, 1890, Elizabeth Foster, daughter of Ignatius Cockshutt, of "The Cedars," Brantford, Ontario.

Mr. Drummond is Vice-President of the Laurentian Club, and a member of the Montreal, St. James and "Canada" Clubs, Montreal.

Geo. E. Plummer

Chas. R. Adams

CHARLES RUDOLPH HOSMER.

Mr. Charles Rudolph Hosmer, Montreal, was born November 12th, 1851, at Coteau Landing, P.Q., his parents being Hiram Pratt Hosmer and Mary Brigg's Mr. Hosmer is pre-eminently a self-made man, a graduate from that prolific producer of clever, resourceful men, the telegraph business. He received his education at the common school at Coteau Landing, and on leaving school entered the local telegraph office. He soon became an expert operator, and devoted his attion to other branches of the business. He filled various positions of more or less responsibility in his chosen business before 1873, when he came to Montreal as Superintendent of the Dominion Telegraph Company. Upon the absorption of the latter Company into the Montreal Telegraph Company, he took the position of General Manager of the Canada Mutual Telegraph Company, which he was largely instrumental in organizing. In 1886 this last mentioned Company was absorbed into the C. P. R. system, and Mr. Hosmer was appointed General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's system of telegraphs, which position he held until December, 1899, when he resigned, and was elected to the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The many important positions of trust Mr. Hosmer holds in some of the leading commercial bodies of America testify at once to the many-sided character of his nature and the high esteem in which his capacity is held by the financial and commercial community. He is the President of the Ogilvie Flour Mill Company, Vice-President of the Commercial Cable Company, and Director of the following companies:—Postal Telegraph Company, Halifax and Bermuda Cable Company, Direct West India Cable Company, Canadian Pacific Railway, Merchants Bank of Canada, Royal Trust Company, London and Lancashire Insurance Company, Canada Paper Company, Edwardsburg Starch Company, Laurentide Pulp Company, and Acadia Coal Company.

Mr. Hosmer was married in 1878 to Clara Bigelow, daughter of the late Thomas Dean Bigelow, and his family consists of two children, Elwood B. Hosmer and Olive W. Hosmer.

Mr. Hosmer is a member of the St. James Club, Mount Royal Club, Montreal Club, and Forest and Stream Club.

HON. JAMES SUTHERLAND.

The Honourable James Sutherland, M.P., for North Oxford, is a son of the late Alexander Sutherland, a native of Caithness-shire, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1841, and of his wife, Allison, daughter of the late John Renton. Born July 17, 1849. Educated at Grammar School, Woodstock, Ont.

In 1869, when only 20 years of age, he started a mercantile business in Woodstock, and afterwards became interested in various manufacturing industries. On the discovery, by Mr. Thomas L. Willson, of calcium carbide as a commercial commodity, he became connected with the inventor in its manufacture, and several large factories have been established in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Mr. Sutherland has been successful in his business undertakings, and his career has been characterized by energy, tact and a large amount of Scotch caution.

Mr. Sutherland has always taken a great interest in the development of the County of Oxford and the City of Woodstock, where his home is, and has been actively connected with the railway and other enterprises, which have tended to their growth and development.

In 1876 he was elected to the Town Council and for three years was Reeve of the Town and a Member of the County Council; in 1880 he was Mayor. He has always taken an active part in educational matters, holding the position of Trustee of the Woodstock Grammar School for many years. During his tenure of office, the school rose steadily through the various grades of High School and Collegiate Institute until it became widely known as one of the foremost educational centres of the Province.

Mr. Sutherland is a Charter Member of the Woodstock Board of Trade and has been Trustee of the Woodstock Hospital since its inception. In fraternal circles he has been connected with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Oddfellows, being P.G. of Olive Branch Lodge, I.O.O.F., and P.M. of Oxford Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Ontario. He has also been Royal Chief of the Order of Scottish Clans.

In militia matters he has also been prominent; he joined the 22nd Battalion of Oxford Rifles when a boy and still holds the position of Paymaster in that battalion with the rank of Major.

Mr. Sutherland's Parliamentary career commenced in 1880, when he was elected to represent North Oxford at the bye-election, caused by the sudden death of Mr. Thomas Oliver, M.P., and he has remained the representative of that riding ever since, having been successively re-elected at the general elections of 1882-87-91-96-1900, and again in 1902, on his appointment as Minister of the Crown with a portfolio. For many years he was Assistant Whip of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, and, on the death of the late James Trow, M.P., was chosen Chief Liberal Whip. In this position he did his party good service and won the esteem alike of political friends and opponents. In 1893 he was Chairman of the Committee of General Arrangements of the Liberal Conference at Ottawa, that notable and historic gathering of prominent and representative men from all parts of the Dominion, which contributed so much to the success of the Liberal party at the next general election. He also had charge of the tour taken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and a party of prominent leaders of the then opposition to the Pacific Coast in 1894; and which was very successful in arousing party enthusiasm and increasing the zeal of the various organizations throughout the different sections of the Dominion. Mr. Sutherland has always been found an active supporter of every movement, looking to the development of the resources of the Dominion. He has visited almost every part of the country, and no one is more familiar with the local conditions or has a clearer grasp of the necessities of each district. On the formation of the Laurier Administration in 1896 he was offered a portfolio, but, on account of his many business interests, declined. From 1896 to 1900 he was Chairman of the Railway Committee of the House of Commons. On the 30th of September, 1899, he was called to the Privy Council as Minister without portfolio. In the absence of the Hon. Mr. Sifton, during the session of 1900, he was Acting Minister of Interior; and was Acting Postmaster General in 1901, while Sir William Mulock was absent in Australia as Canadian representative at the inauguration of the Australian Commonwealth. In January, 1902, he was sworn in as Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and, while occupying this position, took up the improvement of the aids to navigation, especially along Canada's great waterway, the St. Lawrence, and in other parts of the Dominion as well, with a vigor and success which gave great satisfaction to the shipping and mercantile interests of the country. In October of the same year he was transferred from the Department of Marine and Fisheries to that of Public Works. He is unmarried. A Presbyterian. Address, Woodstock, Ont. Is a member of the Toronto and National Clubs, Toronto; the Rideau, Ottawa, and St. James, Montreal.

James Sutherland

HON. RAYMOND FOURNIER PREFONTAINE, B.C.L., K.C.

The Hon. Raymond Fournier Prefontaine, B.C.L., K.C., Montreal, member of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for Maisonneuve, and Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was born at Longueuil, Chambly County, Que., September 16th, 1850. He is a descendent of the oldest and most honorable families in the Province of Quebec, his ancestors having settled in what was then New France in 1680. His father was the late Mr. Toussaint Fournier Prefontaine of Longueuil, his mother's maiden name being Ursule Lamarre.

The Hon. Mr. Prefontaine was educated by private tuition and at St. Mary's College and McGill University, Montreal, graduating with the degree of B.C.L. from the last named institution of learning in 1873. The same year he was called to the Bar at Montreal, and entered into the active practice of his profession. He soon built up a most lucrative practice at the Bar, and his present firm, known under the style of Prefontaine, Archer and Perron, has one of the largest practices in the city of Montreal. He was created a Queen's Council in 1893.

At a very early age he became powerfully attracted to public affairs. His first appearance as a candidate for the suffrages of the electorate was in 1875, when he accepted the Liberal nomination for the Quebec Legislature in his native County of Chambly, just across the St. Lawrence from the City of Montreal. He won his first election in spite of overwhelming odds, and was making quite a mark for himself in the Legislature when defeated on coming up for re-election at the general election of 1878. The successful candidate was, however, unseated, and at the bye-election to fill the vacancy, in June, 1879, Mr. Prefontaine was re-elected. General elections occurred frequently in those days. There was one in 1881. The Conservative Government swept all before them, and Mr. Prefontaine was among the defeated.

In 1879 he was elected a councillor of the then town of Hochelaga, the principal East-end suburb of Montreal. Mr. Prefontaine at once pronounced himself in favor of a progressive policy, and set himself at work to have it adopted and carried out. And he succeeded, new streets being opened, sewers constructed, manufacturing industries encouraged, and so on. Hochelaga developed by bounds under the impulse of the enterprising municipal administration. He saw that the best assurance of Hochelaga's future lay in annexation to the City of Montreal, persisted in an annexation policy and had the satisfaction of seeing the union consummated in 1884. He was at that time and had been for several years previously, Mayor of Hochelaga, and when the suburban municipality became Hochelaga Ward of the City of Montreal, he was sent to the City Council as one of its aldermen. He represented the Ward continuously until February, 1898, when he was elected Mayor of Montreal by acclamation. He was re-elected by an overwhelming majority in 1900, and withdrew voluntarily, refusing a nomination tendered him in 1902. Meantime, Mr. Prefontaine had been making his mark in national politics. In the midst of the excitement of Louis Riel, after the Northwest Rebellion, the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald opened Hochelaga County, apparently to test its strength. Mr. Prefontaine was chosen as the Liberal standard bearer and a close and bitter campaign resulted. The eyes of Canada were turned upon Hochelaga and Mr. Prefontaine's decisive victory at the polls created a profound impression throughout Canada. He was re-elected at the general elections of 1887 and 1890, and at the general elections of 1896 was elected first member for the new constituency of Maisonneuve, which formed part of Hochelaga County. His majority was 1570. At the general elections of 1900 he was again re-elected by the tremendous majority of 1774. In the same elections he was Liberal candidate in Terrebonne County, hitherto a strong Conservative stronghold, defeating his opponent at the polls and thus being elected to the House of Commons from two constituencies, and having more votes cast for him than any other candidate in the whole Dominion of Canada.

When a reconstruction of the Laurier cabinet was necessitated by the resignation of the Hon. J. I. Tarte in November, 1903, Sir Wilfrid selected Mr. Prefontaine as a minister, and he was sworn of the Privy Council as Minister of Marine and Fisheries, November 11th.

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN.

Sir Hugh Montagu Allan, Montreal, was born at Montreal, in 1860, being the second son of the late Sir Hugh Allan, founder of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, owners of the Allan Line of Steamers.

Mr. Allan was educated at Bishops College School, Lennoxville, and under the terms of his late father's will, entered the firm of H. & A. Allan on attaining his majority. He is now one of the senior members of the firm. Mr. Allan is an active member of the Montreal Board of Trade and was for several years a member of the Council of that body, and an office bearer. He is President of the Merchants Bank of Canada, the Acadia Coal Company, the Canadian Rubber Company, the Canada Paper Company, the Railway Securities Company; and Director of the Montreal Rolling Mills Company, the Montreal Street Railway Company, the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, (Ltd.), the Canadian Transfer Company, and the Labrador Company.

Mr. Allan has for some years occupied a leading position in the social life of Montreal. He is an ex-master of the Montreal Hunt, and Vice-President of the Montreal Racquet Club. He is also a Director of the Montreal Sailors' Institute, and a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

October, 1893, Mr. Allan was married to Marguerite Ethel, daughter of the late Hector Mackenzie, of Montreal, merchant. Mr. Allan is a member of the St. James Club, Mount Royal Club, and Hunt Club, Montreal; Forest and Stream Club, Dorval; Toronto Club, Toronto; Rideau Club, Ottawa; Manitoba Club, Winnipeg; Knickerbocker Club, New York; Junior Carlton Club, London, England.

Mr. Allan was created a Knight Bachelor by His Majesty King Edward VII., on the ocasion of His Majesty's official birthday celebration, June 24th, 1904.

H. Montagu Allan

Yours truly
H. Edmund

HON. WILLIAM OWENS.

The Honourable William Owens, Montreal, member of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada, was born May 15th, 1840, in the township of Chatham, Argenteuil County, Que. His father, Owen Owens, of Denbigh, Wales, came to Canada in 1812. The Carillon and Grenville Canals were then being built by the Imperial Government, and those works attracted him to the section where he settled, in the Township of Chatham. He entered into business as a general merchant and soon became a leading man in the district, holding the positions of Postmaster, Councillor, School Commissioner, etc. During the troublous times of the rebellion of 1837-1838 he took an active part against the rebels. He retired from business in 1861. Mr. William Owens' mother's name was Charlotte Lindley, and she was born in Yorkshire, England.

Mr. Owens was educated in Argenteuil County, entering his father's store early in life. In 1861 his brother, Thomas, and he took over their father's business, which they extended and carried on successfully in connection with their lumber business, under the first name of T. and W. Owens. In 1887, Mr. Owens retired from the business, which has since been carried on under the name of T. Owens and Sons. In 1888 he purchased from the estate of the Hon. L. J. Papineau, all the unconceded land in the Papineau Seignory, comprising 130 square miles, an area rich in timber and minerals, and in which he still retains a half interest.

Mr. Owens, being at once popular and public spirited, has played quite a conspicuous part in the public affairs. He was for years Councillor and Mayor of the Township of Chatham, Argenteuil County. During the Fenian excitement of 1866 he joined Lieut.-Colonel Cushing, in raising a company of the 11th Argenteuil Rangers, and in 1870 proceeded on active service with that battalion with the rank of lieutenant.

In 1881 he was elected to represent Argenteuil County in the Quebec Legislature, as a Conservative, defeating the Hon. Frank Gilman, Liberal. In 1886 he was re-elected by acclamation, and in 1900 was again re-elected, this time defeating Mr. W. A. Weir. In 1901 he resigned his seat in the Legislature and contested Argenteuil in the Conservative interest for the House of Commons, being defeated by the late Dr. Christie. He was appointed to the Senate in 1896.

Since retiring from active business Senator Owens has resided in Montreal during the winter months, but spends the greater part of the summer at Montebello, where he has an extensive dairy farm and a splendid herd of Ayrshire cattle.

In 1862 Mr. Owen married Catherine Matilda Powers, daughter of Orlando Powers, of Lachute, there being issue of the union one daughter, Catherine Mana Owens, now wife of Mr. F. S. Maclennan, K.C., of Montreal. In 1890 Mr. Owens married Margaret Caroline McMartin, daughter of the late John McMartin, formerly of Montreal, and of this union there has been issue one daughter, Willa Meek Owens, and one son, William Earl Foster Owens.

HON. L. P. PELLETIER.

The Honorable Louis Phillippe Pelletier, K.C., was born at Trois Pristoles, Que., in 1857, his parents being the Hon. Thomas P. Pelletier, Legislative Councillor, and Caroline Casault, his wife. His ancestors were of Breton origin, and came to Canada during the French regime. He is a nephew of Sir L. N. Casault, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, and of the late Rev. L. Jacques Casault, founder of Laval University. He was educated at the Ste. Ann de la Pocatiere College and Laval University, Quebec, graduating from the last named institution of learning with the degree of B.A., in 1876. Taking up the course of the faculty of Law in the same university, he graduated therefrom in 1880 with the degree of L.L.D., and honors, and winning the gold medal offered by the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise. He was called to the Bar at Quebec the same year and has practiced his profession in that district ever since, he being at the present time head of the well-known firm of Pelletier, Drouin & Baillargion. For several years he acted with marked success as one of the Crown Prosecutors of the District of Quebec, and was created Queen's Counsel in 1893.

Mr. Pelletier has had a particularly active political life. In his youth a fervent Conservative, he found time even in the early days of his professional practice to devote considerable attention to politics, and was active in the election work, and among the party clubs of Quebec City and District. As an acknowledgement of his work and talents, he was elected President of the Cartier Club, which position he held until its disorganization in 1886. About this time the allegiance of Mr. Pelletier to his party, as that of thousands of other sincere young French Canadian Conservatives, was strained to the breaking point by the execution of Louis Riel, the leader of the Northwest Half-Breeds. At this trying time, when nationalist spirit was stirred to its depths, Mr. Pelletier gave in his adhesion to the new national Conservative party, taking a leading place therein, and eventually succeeding the late Senator Trudel as President of the National Conservative Association of the Province of Quebec. He was associated with the late Colonel Amyot, M.P., in the establishment at Quebec of "La Justice," and was for some years one of that paper's leading editors. While the so-called Riel excitement was at its height he presented himself unsuccessfully as a candidate in Temiscouata at the Provincial general elections of 1886. At the Dominion General Elections the following year he presented himself in Three Rivers as a candidate for the House of Commons, again unsuccessfully. May 11th, 1888, he was appointed a member of the Legislative Council by the Hon. Honore Mercier, then Provincial Premier, but a few months later he resigned to accept the national—conservative nomination for the Legislature for Dorchester County, being elected by acclamation December 20th, 1888. He has represented Dorchester in the Legislature ever since, being re-elected at the general elections of 1890, 1892, 1897 and 1900. At first an ally and powerful supporter of the Mercier Administration, he, with others of the Government's national-conservative supporters, towards the end of the administration, felt compelled to secede from Mr. Mercier's extravagant leadership, and supported the movement which resulted in the dismissal of the Mercier Government from power December 16th, 1891. Upon the formation of a Cabinet by the Hon. C. B. De Boucherville, to whom his Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, entrusted the reins of power, Mr. Pelletier was entrusted with the portfolio of Provincial Secretary, which he retained after the re-organization of the Cabinet by the Hon. L. O. Taillon, December 16th, 1892. Upon the transfer of the premiership from the Hon. Mr. Taillon to the Hon. E. J. Flynn, May 1st, 1896, Mr. Pelletier accepted the portfolio of Attorney-General, retaining it until the defeat of the Government at the polls, May 11th, 1897.

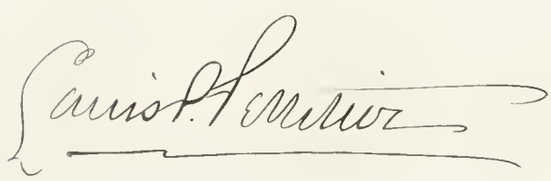
Since the Liberals regained power, Mr. Pelletier has been one of the most aggressive and effective leaders of the Conservative Opposition in the Legislature, a position for which he is eminently suited by reason of his untiring energy and keen debating capacity.

Mr. Pelletier was married January 11th, 1883, to Adele, daughter of the late Simon Lelievre, advocate, of Quebec.

Last year Laval University conferred upon him the degree of L.L.D. Mr. Pelletier has been retained in nearly all the celebrated cases before the courts in this district.

He is the legal advisor of the People's Bank of Halifax, the Hochelaga Bank, the Manufacturer's Life Insurance Company, the Canadian Electric Light Company, the Provincial Bank, and a number of important commercial corporations.

Mr. Pelletier is a member of the Garrison Club.



JAMES CRATHERN.

Mr. James Crathern, merchant, No. 22 Macgregor Street, Montreal, formerly head of the great hardware firm of Crathern and Caverhill, is one of Montreal's representative men. He is an ex-President of the Montreal Board of Trade, and at present occupies a seat on the Montreal Harbor Commission as a representative of that important body.

He is closely identified with the administration of many of the country's most influential commercial corporations, being President of the Merchant's Cotton Company and the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, and a Director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, the National Trust Company, and the Consumer's Cordage Company.

Mr. Crathern has for many years taken an active interest in the work of the Montreal General Hospital and other city charities, and is at the present time President of the important institution mentioned.

James Slatter

H. Chase-Casgrain.

HON. THOMAS CHASE-CASGRAIN.

The Honorable Thomas Chase-Casgrain, K.C., L.L.D., M.P., for Montmorency, was born at Detroit, Mich., U.S.A., July 28th, 1852. His parents were the Honorable C. E. Casgrain, M.D., of Windsor, Ont., Member of the Senate of Canada, and a descendant of one of the oldest French-Canadian families, and Charlotte Mary Chase, his wife. Mr. T. Chase-Casgrain received his education at the Seminary of Quebec, and Laval University, Quebec, graduating from the last named institution with the degree of Master of Laws, *summa cum laude,* and taking the Dufferin medal. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Quebec. He was granted the degree of Doctor of Law by his alma mater October 13th, 1883, and has for some years held a chair in the faculty as Professor of Criminal Law. He was appointed Queen's Council in April, 1887, and represented the Crown during several terms of the Court of Queen's Bench, at Quebec. As junior counsel for the Crown at the trials of Louis Riel and the rebels at Regina, N.W.T., in July, 1885, his name came prominently before the people of Canada. He received the high destinction of election to the office of Batonnier-General of the Bar of the Province of Quebec in 1894, and from 1893 to 1897 held the appointment of Chairman of the Commission to revise the Code of Procedure in the Province of Quebec. At the present time he is a member of two distinct influential law firms:—"McGibbon, Casgrain, Ryan & Mitchell," Montreal; and "Casgrain, Lavery, Rivard and Chauveau," Quebec. He has resided in Montreal for several years. An ardent Conservative, and possessed of fine oratorical powers, combined with the talents of wit, repartee and fine sarcasm, it was but natural that he should take to and make a mark in the political arena. He sat in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec from the general elections of 1886 until May, 1896, when he resigned to accept nomination to the Dominion House of Commons.

He was appointed member of the Executive Council of the Province of Quebec December 20th, 1891, becoming Attorney-General in the De Boucherville administration. He was subsequently alloted the same portfolio in the Taillon administration. He was elected to the House of Commons in Montmorency in 1896, and re-elected at the general election of 1900.

May 15th, 1878, he was married to Marie Louise, daughter of Alex. LeMoine, Esq., Quebec, and they have one son, Alexander Chase-Casgrain.

The Hon. T. Chase-Casgrain is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec; the St. James Club, Montreal; and the Rideau Club, Ottawa.

ARTHUR J. HODGSON.

Mr. Arthur J. Hodgson, merchant, Montreal, President of the firm of Hodgson Brothers, Limited, Produce and Commission merchants, was born in Birkenhead, England, in 1860, and educated at the Liverpool Institute, Mount Pleasant. Upon the completion of his education, he entered the service of the great Liverpool produce house of Hodgson Bros., established by his father in 1856. The Liverpool house established a branch here in 1874, and the firm of Hodgson Brothers is the successor of the business thus established, and the oldest in the trade. The present members of the Canadian firm are Mr. Arthur J. Hodgson, and his brother Mr. Henry A. Hodgson. The latter came to Montreal in 1874 to assume charge of the Canadian business, and is an active and well-known citizen of Montreal, who has held various positions of honor, including that of President of the St. George's Society.

Mr. Arthur J. Hodgson, held most of the positions connected with the English business until 1885, when he came to Montreal to join his brother, owing to the prospects of increasing prosperity in Canada. In 1891 it was decided, owing to the difficulty of the Canadian branch competing for the custom of other Liverpool merchants outside of the home firm, to make the branch at Montreal a separate and distinct business. Accordingly the brothers, Henry and Arthur Hodgson, retired from their partnership in the English firm, and succeeded to the entire ownership and control of the present Canadian house. The wisdom of the policy of this arrangement has been amply proven by the steady growth taking place each year since the change in the Canadian business, the turnover increasing from $1,500,000 during the year proceeding the change to nearly $5,000,000 for the year succeeding. The firm has a special agent in Winnipeg, and has also branches at Stratford, London, Napanee, Belleville, Brockville, St. Hyachinthe and Charlottetown.

Mr. Arthur J. Hodgson is a very active and prominent member of the Montreal Board of Trade, after serving two years as a member of the council, being elected and serving successively as Treasurer, second Vice-President and President. He occupied the last named important office at the time of the holding of the fifth Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire in Montreal, in 1903, the position imposing many responsible duties upon him, which he discharged with conspicuous success.

Arthur J. Hodgson

Yours Truly, Marshall

NOEL GEORGE LAMBERT MARSHALL.

One of the most prominent merchants in the city of Toronto, Noel George Lambert Marshall, was born in London, England, coming with his parents to Canada in 1857. His father, Kenric R. Marshall, who was a brilliant linguist, established an academy in Toronto, and, subsequently, for many years, was one of the leading teachers of languages in the High Schools of the city. Noel Marshall, after completing his education, entered the employ of L. Coffee & Company, remaining with that firm for three years. He then obtained a position with George Chaffey & Brothers, coal merchants, and gained a thorough and expert knowledge of the fuel industry in all its branches, and has ever since been engaged therein. He is the President and General Manager of the Standard Fuel Company, of Toronto, Limited, of No. 90 King street East, which was incorporated in 1888, and, indeed, has been manager of that well-known enterprise from the first inception of its now extensive business.

In connection with his association with the fuel industry, Mr. Marshall earned the gratitude of his fellow citizens, by being actively concerned during the winter of 1902-1903, when the coal famine was raging over the North American Continent, in keeping down the prices as low as possible, the poorer classes especially looking upon him as a public benefactor in that time of misfortune. His philanthropic efforts in this direction have been undoubtedly, if unexpected, rewarded, by the rapid expansion of the business interests of the company which he manages.

Mr. Marshall has always taken a keen interest in the prosperity of the city of Toronto, is a member of the Council of the Board of Trade, and was a member of the Toronto School Board, being Chairman of the Night School Committee. He is President of the Faramel Feed Company.

Noel Marshall is an important figure in Toronto Society. He is President of the National Club, a life member of the St. George's Society, a member of the Albany, Royal Canadian Yacht, Toronto Country and Hunt, and Caledon Fishing Clubs, and the Buffalo Club. He has always been an active participant in the sports of yachting, fishing, cricket, lacrosse, was an oarsman in his time of no small merit, and, in fact, is a staunch supporter of athletics and all manly outdoor sports.

For twenty years Noel Marshall has been a church-warden of St. Matthew's Church, Toronto, having assisted in laying the corner stone of the edifice, and was one of its founders. On the 10th of December, 1879, he was married to a daughter of John Hogg, J.P., and has two sons: Kenric R., and Noel Clifford Marshall. His residence is at No. 623 Sherbourne street.

HON. JOHN CHARLES McCORKILL, K.C.

The Honorable John Charles McCorkill, King's Counsel and Provincial Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, was born at Farnham, P.Q., August 31st, 1854. His father, the late Robt. McCorkill, who died June, 1874, was a country gentleman, having no occupation, who assisted in organizing the 60th Missisquoi Battalion after the Fenian Raid of 1866. He was appointed captain of No. 4 Company, with headquarters at Farnham, and was present with his company at Eccles Hill, Fenian Raid of 1870. He moved his family to Montreal in 1866, to give his three sons the advantages of a better education than the school at Farnham afforded. The Hon. Mr. McCorkill's mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Meighan, died at Farnham in October, 1888. His paternal grandfather, John McCorkill, and wife, Mary Graham, immigrated from Glasgow, Scotland, about 1818, and lived a short time at Mount Johnson, County of Iberville, and at Chambly, and then took up land at Farnham on the banks of the Yamaska (where Dr. R. C. McCorkill, grandson, now resides), and was one of the pioneers of that locality, and erected the third house at what is now known as the town of Farnham. He died about 1834. His maternal grandfather, William Meighan, died in north of Ireland. His widow, Jane Breakey and family, immigrated to Canada and settled in the Eastern Townships, a short distance from Farnham. Part of the family afterwards removed to the United States.

Hon. Mr. McCorkill was educated at the Farnham District School and Academy; the St. John's, P. Q. High School, the McGill Model School and Normal School, Montreal, and at McGill University, Montreal, graduating from the last named institution of learning with the degree of B.C.L. in April, 1877. During two years of his law course at McGill, he engaged in educational work in Montreal, as first assistant in the Royal Arthur School from 1st of October to Christmas holidays, 1874; and as principal of the British & Canadian School (14 teachers and 500 scholars) from January, 1875, to June, 1876, under the Protestant board of school commissioners.

Mr. McCorkill was admitted to the Bar of the Province of Quebec, in January, 1878, and practised law in Montreal until the autumn of 1886. He has practised law continuously at Cowansville or Sweetsburg (which are adjacent villages) since May, 1888, and has been connected with some of the most important cases, criminal, civil and municipal, in that district, since that time. He took silk in 1898. He is the owner of extensive properties in the town and township of Farnham, and occupies an extensive residential property in Cowansville, which is admitted to be one of the finest in the Eastern Townships.

Mr. McCorkill was Liberal candidate in the Provincial election, October 1886, against E. E. Spencer, the retiring member in the County of Missisquoi. He was then a resident of Montreal, and was defeated by 105 majority. He was again a candidate against Spencer in the bye-election of 1888, and again defeated by 91. He then organized the Liberal Association, of Missisquoi, and was elected president, since which time he has continued to be president and direct the organization of the party. He was elected in the Provincial elections, 1897, over his old opponent E. E. Spencer, by 405 majority. He resigned his seat in the Assembly to accept a seat in the Legislative Council as successor to the late Hon. Thomas Wood for the District of Bedford, November, 1898, and took an active part in all legislation which came before the council. Upon the death of the late Hon. H. Thomas Duffy, Provincial Treasurer, he was offered the treasurership and the Liberal nomination in Brome. He resigned his seat in the council, and was elected member for Brome by 338 majority over David A. Manson, Conservative on the 29th of October, 1903.

Mr. McCorkill accepted a commission in the 5th Battalion Royal Scots of Canada, Montreal, April, 1879, and rose to rank of major, being senior major, when he retired November, 1887, retaining rank. He is president of the Amalgamated Rifle Associations (six in number), of the District of Bedford, whose annual matches take place at Sweetsburg.

May 21st, 1884, he married Apphia Mary Leonard, youngest daughter of the late Honorable Senator Leonard, of London, Ont. Mr. McCorkill is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec; the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Oddfellows. Mr. McCorkill was mayor of Cowansville for several years, resigning in January, 1897.

J. C. M. Cordell

L. A. Jaschman.

LOUIS ALEXANDRE TASCHEREAU.

Mr. Louis Alexandre Taschereau, M.L.A., of Quebec, advocate, was born in the city of Quebec, March 5th, 1867, his father being the Hon. Jean Thomas Taschereau, Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, and time Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec. Mr. Taschereau belongs to one of the most eminent French-Canadian families in the province of Quebec, a family which has provided Church and State with some of their most distinguished men and brightest ornaments. His ancestors came to Canada from Tours, France, and he is a brother of Judge Henri T. Taschereau of the Superior Court, Montreal, a nephew of the late Cardinal Taschereau, and a cousin of Sir Henri Elzéar Taschereau, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Mr. Taschereau was educated at the Quebec Seminary and Laval University, where he had the distinction of winning medals offered by Lord Stanley of Preston, at the time Governor-General of Canada ; Lieut.-Governor Angers and Judge Tessier. He was admitted to the Bar in 1889, and entered into partnership with the Hon. C. Fitzpatrick, now Minister of Justice of Canada. The firm is now Fitzpatrick, Parent, Taschereau, Roy & Cannon. The Hon. S. N. Parent is, at the present time, Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, and has been for many years mayor of the city of Quebec. This firm occupies a commanding position at the Quebec Bar, representing various leading banks and commercial corporations, such as the Bank of Montreal, the Molsons Bank, etc. Mr. Taschereau has a large personal practice in both the civil and criminal courts, his marked success as counsel for Messrs. Gaynor and Greene in the historical extradition proceedings being still fresh in the minds of all Canadians.

Mr. Taschereau is a Liberal in politics, and since December, 1900, when he defeated his opponent, Mr. E. Bouffard, by 611 majority, he has represented the county of Montmorency in the Quebec Legislature. He was married May 26th, 1891, to Miss Adine Dionne, of Quebec, and their family consists of five children, Paul, Robert, Gabrielle Charles and Juliette.

SAMUEL CARSLEY.

Samuel Carsley, the founder of the great down-town departmental dry goods business, now known as the S. Carsley Company (Limited), Montreal, and which business ranks among the largest of its kind in Canada, was born in Shropshire, England, coming to Canada in the year 1857.

Mr. Carsley was apprenticed to the dry goods trade when a mere lad in the market town of Ellsmere, and thus begun a training in this line, which was continued for a few years in the great centres of Liverpool, Manchester and London, before embarking for Canada.

Nearly fifty years spent in this country has resulted in the immense mercantile house situated on Notre Dame, St. James and St. Peter streets, Montreal, which is so well-known throughout the entire country.

Mr. Carsley, about two years ago, relinquished the active management of the business to his sons, but still remains a director of the company.

S. Parsley

John Hopkins.

JOHN HOSKIN, K.C., LL.D.

An eminent member of the Chancery Bar in Toronto, few lawyers in Canada are more widely known than John Hoskin, K.C., LL.D., D.C.L. He was born at Holsworthy, Devonshire, England, in May, 1836, and received his education in the English metropolis. Coming to Canada in 1854, he was called to the Bar in 1863, and has ever since practised law in Toronto. He is the senior member of the firm of McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt, having been a partner therein since 1877. When a law student John Hoskin had the advantage of studying in the office of the following eminent members of the Ontario Bar, the late Robert Armour, the late Chief Justice Sir Matthew Cameron, the late Chief Justice Sir George Burton and the Right Honorable Sir Henry Strong, lately Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. From 1874 to November, 1902, Mr. Hoskin held the office of Guardian *ad litem* and official Guardian of Infants for the Province of Ontario, and resigning the office at the latter date, the Government appointed him Advisory Counsel to his succesor. In 1873 John Hoskin was created Queen's Counsel by the Earl of Duffern, and was first elected a Bencher of the Law Society, 1876. He is a Senator of Toronto University (Hon. LL.D., 1889), and was elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees of that institution, vice Hon. E. Blake on his appointment as Chancellor in 1892. He was, however, an unsuccessful candidate in 1895 for the Vice-Chancellorship of Toronto University.

Mr. Hoskin is intimately connected with numerous financial and mercantile corporations, being on the directorate of the Canada Life Assurance Company, of the Bank of Commerce and of the British American Assurance Company, a Vice-President of the Canada Landed and National Investment Company, and President of the Toronto General Trust Corporation. He has been authoritatively described as a man of great business experience, fine ability and good judgment.

Mr. Hoskin takes the deepest interest in all works of a charitable and philanthropic character. He is a member of the Toronto Club, and of the Grosvenor Club, London, England.

In 1866 John Hoskin married Mary Agnes, daughter of the late Walter Mackenzie, Barrister-at-Law, of Castle Frank, Toronto. He resides at the Dale, Toronto.

HON. LOMER GOUIN, K.C.

The Honorable Lomer Gouin, K.C., 28 St. Denis Street, Montreal, Advocate and Minister of Colonization and Public Works for the Province of Quebec, was born at Grondines, Que., March 19th, 1861, his father being N. Gouin, M.D., a well-known local practitioner.

Mr. Gouin's classical studies were made at the Sorel and Levis colleges; his law studies in Montreal, first under Mr., afterwards Sir J. J. C. Abbott, Q.C., and then under Hon. R. Laflame, former Minister of Justice. His first partnership after being admited to the Bar in January, 1884, was with the present Judge Pagnuelo and the Hon. L. O. Taillon. He has since been associated with the Hon., now Judge Robidoux, Mr., now Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, the late E. N. Saint-Jean, Q.C., the late Hon. Honoré Mercier, Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., and Mr. Evariste Brassard, the firm's name now being Gouin, Lemieux & Brassard.

Mr. Gouin soon made a mark for himself at the Bar, especially in railway and election cases. He has frequently appeared in important cases for such influential corporations as the Grand Trunk Railway, the Montreal and Chaplain Railway Company, the Beauharnois Railway Company, the Chateauguay Northern Ry. Co., and the Montreal Terminal Railway Co., invariably with credit to himself.

A strong liberal, and possessed of a good command of language and close reasoning capacity, he was, while yet a young man, drawn into the whirl of politics, and figured conspicuously in the work of the liberal clubs of Montreal district. In 1891, he was tendered and accepted the nomination to contest the County of Richelieu in the Liberal interest against Sir Hector Langevin, the then Minister of Public Works, who defeated him by a narrow majority. In the general elections of 1897, as the party candidate for the Provincial Legislature in Montreal, No. 2 Division (St. James), he was elected by a round majority over Mr. Auger, M.P.P., which seat he has held ever since.

In February, 1900, Mr. Gouin was elected to a seat in the Montreal City Council as alderman for the East Ward, but resigned a few months later upon receiving the portfolio of Public Works in the Parent administration, to which the portfolio of Colonization was added the next year. His official work has been characterized by the exercise of sound common sense, while his special talent as a cool, capable debater, has been a great strength to the government on the floor of the Legislature and in electoral contests.

Mr. Gouin has been a member of the Catholic section of the Council of Public Instruction for three years. One of his latest legislative achievements was having the age-limit for admission to factory labor raised from 12 to 13 years. He has always been a forcible defender of Montreal's civic autonomy in the Quebec House.

In 1888 Mr. Gouin was married to Eliza, daughter of the late Hon. Honoré Mercier, and their surviving family consists of two sons, Leon Mercier Gouin and Paul Gouin.

Mr. Gouin is a member of the Club Canadien, Montreal, the St. Denis Club, Montreal, the Montreal Reform Club, and the Garrison Club, Quebec.

Lorenzo Gomis

HON. HORACE ARCHAMBEAULT, L.L.L., LL.D., K.C.

The Hon. Horace Archambeault, L.L.L., L L.D., K.C Speaker of the Legislative Council and Attorney General for the Province of Quebec, was born at L'Assomption, P.Q., March 6th, 1857, and was the son of the late Hon. Louis Archambeault, formerly Commissioner of Public Works for the Province of Quebec in the Chauveau and Ouimet Governments, and Elizabeth Dugal, his wife.

He was educated at L'Assomption College, and taking up the study of the law, followed the course at Laval University, Quebec, graduating with the degree of L.L.L. *(summa cum laude)* in 1878, and taking the degree of L L.D. in course in 1886. He was called to the Bar in 1878, has since practiced his profession in Montreal, and is at the present time a member of the firm of Rainville, Archambeault, Gervais & Rainville.

In 1881, he was appointed Professor of Commercial and Maritime Law at Laval University, Montreal, and has retained that chair ever since.

He was called to the Legislative Council of the Province, June 5, 1888, was appointed a Member of the Council of Public Instruction, 1890, and in the same year was created a Q.C. by the Earl of Derby.

On the formation of Mr. Marchand's Administration in Quebec, May, 1897, Mr. Archambeault accepted office therein as Attorney-General, and again, in 1900, in Mr. Parent's Administration, he accepted the same office. He has thus held this office continuously since May, 1897, that being a longer continuous official career than any of his predecessors. He has also held for the same period of time the position of Speaker of the Legislative Council.

In religion Mr. Archambeault is a Roman Catholic, politically, he is a Liberal. He married, September, 1882, Lizzie, daughter of Roger Lelièvre, of Quebec.

Horace Archambeault

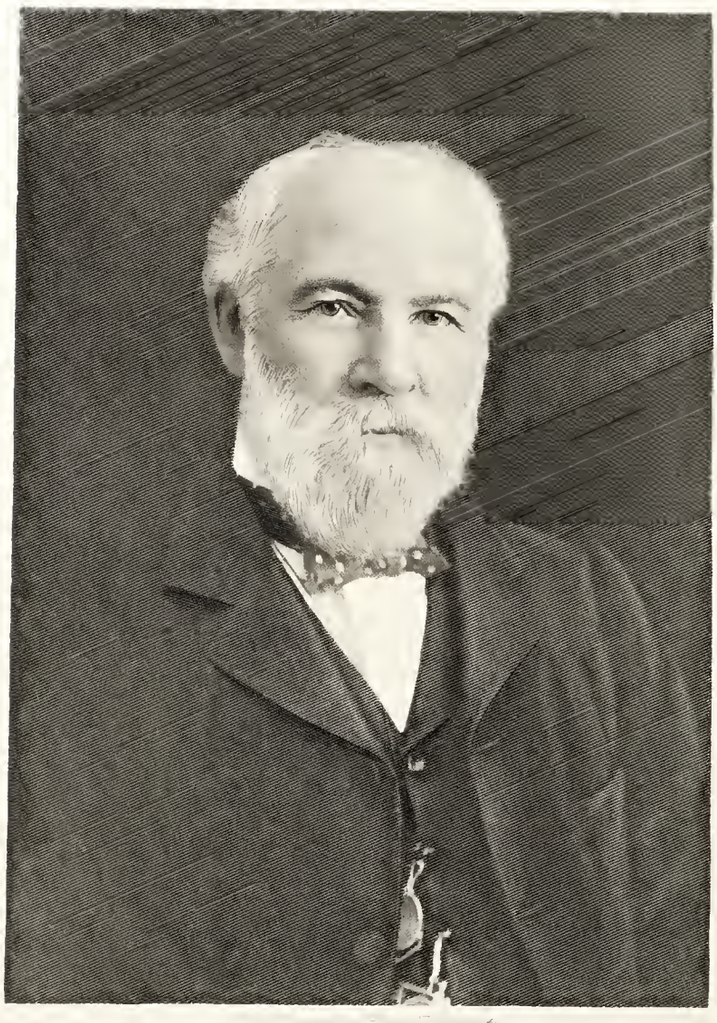
ROBERT BOWIE.

Mr. Robert Bowie, Brewer, of Brockville, Ont., was born at London, Eng., in 1840. His father was Allison Bowie, who was born in Glasgow in 1811, and who came to Canada with his family in the service of the Imperial government in 1846, to open and take charge of the military prison on St. Helen's Island opposite Montreal. Mr. Allison Bowie held the position named until his death in 1852. His wife, Martha Grasby, mother of Mr. Robert Bowie, was born near Hull, Yorkshire, in 1818. After being educated at the High School of Montreal and the Montreal College, Mr. Robert Bowie proceeded to Brockville to enter a grocery house, serving three years to learn the trade. From that date he remained engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1880, when he entered into partnership in the brewery business in Brockville, of which he is now sole owner, though the active business management is in the hands of his son Allison. Mr. Bowie has always taken a very active interest in the municipal affairs of the Town of Brockville. He was for some years a member of the town council, and is at present chairman of the Light and Power Department. One of Mr. Bowie's principal accomplishments in municipal work was his being largely instrumental in securing control for the corporation, of the Brockville waterworks, which was only successful after many defeats and rebuffs. The project has already justified itself financially, and can be quoted as a satisfactory test of the principle of municipal ownership. Mr. Bowie had the honor of being elected Mayor of Brockville in 1882.

He was connected with the Active Militia force of Canada for seventeen years, retiring with the rank of Captain in A. Company, Brockville, at present No. 1 Company, 41st Regiment.

Mr. Bowie was married at Brockville in 1866 to Margaret E. McClean, and their family consists of two sons and four daughters.

R. Bowie



Hugh McKennan

HUGH McLENNAN.

Hugh McLennan was born in Glengarry, Ont., 22nd of June, 1825, being the second son of John McLennan. He came to Montreal in 1842, and entered the firm of Scott & Shaw, hardware merchants. With this introduction to mercantile life he turned to transportation on the St. Lawrence, with which he remained identified during all his lifetime, forming in 1869 the Montreal Transportation Co., and he remained President of this company until his death. In 1854 he joined his brother John in the grain export business, and they remained in partnership till 1866. During part of this time Hugh McLennan lived in Chicago, but returned to Montreal in the latter date, when his brother John retired from active business, and he carried on the grain export trade till the end of 1898. During his business career in Montreal he was identified with many of the commercial interests of the City, serving his term as President of the Corn Exchange and Board of Trade, and being the former body's representative on the Montreal Harbor Commission for twenty years. He was a Director of the Bank of Montreal, President of the Williams Manufacturing Co., Vice-President of the Montreal Rolling Mills, Canada Sugar Refining Co., The Montreal Gas Co., and also a Director in various other industrial corporations. He took a great interest in the McGill University, of which he was a Governor, and gave much of his time during the later years of his life to this body. He died suddenly on the 21st November, 1899.

BARTLETT McLENNAN.

Mr. Bartlett McLennan, merchant, Montreal, was born in the Canadian commercial metropolis in 1868, being the youngest son of the late Hugh McLennan and Isabella Stewart, his wife.

The name of the late Mr. Hugh McLennan will always be intimately associated with the development of the inland carrying trade. He was the founder, and up to the time of his death, three years ago, President of the Montreal Transportation Company. He was a native of Glengarry County, being born there in 1825, and coming to Montreal in 1842, entering the service of a line of steamers then plying between Montreal and Kingston in the capacity of purser. He soon became freight agent and wharfinger for the company at Kingston, and the following year removed to Montreal in the same capacity. In 1853 he entered into partnership with his brother, Mr. John McLennan, and the firm carried on a grain and transportation business until 1867, when Mr. John McLennan retired. The transportation part of the firm's business extended and incorporated under the name of the Montreal Transportation Company.

Mr. Bartlett McLennan was educated at Lyall's School, Montreal, and the Royal Military College, Kingston. After graduating from the last-named institution, he entered his father's business and upon that gentleman's death succeeded him as President of the Montreal Transportation Company. He is also Vice-President of the Williams Manufacturing Company and a director of the Montreal Grain Elevating Company.

Dustin W. Freeman

JOHN TORRANCE.

John Torrance, merchant, is a son of the late David Torrance, President of the Bank of Montreal, by his wife, Jane Torrance. He was born in Montreal, August 8th, 1835, and received his education at the High School of Montreal, graduating with the distinction of dux of that famous institution of learning. In 1850 he entered the firm of David Torrance and Company, of which he is now the principal, and which firm has for years acted as the agents of the Dominion Line of steamships, plying between Montreal and Liverpool and Bristol. Mr. Torrance served terms as 2nd Vice-President and 1st Vice-President of the Montreal Board of Trade, and was a member of the Council for years, but was defeated for the Presidency in 1897. He was for many years a member of the Montreal Board of Harbor Commissioners, and has consistently worked for the deepening of the ship channel, between Montreal and Quebec, and the improvement of the terminal facilities in the Harbor of Montreal.

In January, 1860, Mr. Torrance married Margaret Watson, youngest daughter of the late Senator James Ferrier, and his residence is No. 1 Beaver Hall Square, Montreal, Que.

HON. RICHARD TURNER.

The Hon. Richard Turner, merchant and legislator, of the city of Quebec, was born in that city in 1843. His father was a native of Rochester, England, and his mother was born in Kilfinan, Ireland. Immediately after completing a sound business education, he entered upon a business career, and in 1870 entered into partnership as wholesale grocers with Mr. J. Whitehead, under the firm name of Whitehead & Turner. In 1885, Mr. Whitehead retired and Mr. Turner has carried on the business, under the old name, on his own account. Although his extensive private business has made most exacting calls upon his time, he has found time to identify himself with various public enterprises and to devote considerable intelligent attention to public affairs. He has large interests in the shipping and lumber business and in railways, and is an extensive importer from the West Indies, China and Japan.

He was formerly a director of La Banque Nationale, is president of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, firm of LeBoutillier Bros. & Co., Ltd.; past president of St. George's Society and chairman of the Quebec High School. Mr. Turner had the honor of occupying the position of president of the Quebec Board of Trade for three consecutive terms. He also, for some years, sat as alderman in the City Council.

A staunch believer in the principles of the Liberal party, he is, and has been for some years, honorary president of the Quebec Liberal Club.

He was called to the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, vice D. A. Ross, deceased, July, 1897. He is chairman of the Railway Committee in the Council. He takes an active part in all charitable work, and that which is in the interest of his city and development of the province of Quebec.

In 1867, he married Miss Emily Ellis, and their family consists of four sons and two daughters.

An Episcopalian.

Rich. Turner

HON. SENATOR FORGET.

The Honorable Louis Joseph Forget, member of the Canadian Senate, was born at Terrebonne, Que., March 11th, 1853, and educated at Masson College. He is descended from an old Norman family which came to Canada in the seventeenth century. He has been in business as a stock broker in Montreal since 1873, being the founder and head of the leading firm of stock brokers of L. J. Forget and Company. He had the honor of being President of the Montreal Stock Exchange in 1895 and 1896, and has been closely identified with many of the leading financial corporations of Montreal. He was elected President of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company in February, 1895, and President of the Montreal Street Railway Company in 1890, and still in office. For some years he has been a Director and Vice-President of the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company. Vice-President Dominion Cotton Mills Co., etc. He is Vice-President of the Board of Governors of Laval University, Montreal; a Life Governor and Director of Notre Dame Hospital; Life Governor of Montreal General and Western Hospitals; and a Life Governor of the Montreal Numismatic and Antiquarian Society.

He is Conservative in politics and was called to the Senate in June, 1896. Senator Forget was married in Montreal in May, 1876, to Maria, daughter of Gustave A. Raymond, and resides at 951 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal.

He is a member of the Mount Royal, Royal St. Lawrence Yacht, Montreal Hunt, and St. James Clubs, Montreal.

David Dudley

DAVID DEXTER.

David Dexter, of Hamilton, Ont., President and Managing Director of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, was born April 4th, 1848, near St. Thomas, Ont. His parents were Ransom and Margaret Dexter, the former being a clergyman and farmer, who, when a boy six years of age, came with his father and mother from New York State to Little York (Toronto) in the year 1798. When quite a young man he enlisted in the York Militia, and was one of the "brave York Volunteers" who won imperishable renown with General Brock at the battle of Queenstown Heights. Mr. Dexter's ancestors on his father's side emigrated from England to the New England colonies early in the 18th century. Those on his mother's side also hailed from England, settling in Virginia.

Mr. Dexter was educated in St. Thomas, Ont. Owing to ill health he was taken from school and taught farming on his father's farm, subsequently for a few years managing a manufacturing business in St. Thomas. He left mercantile life to become the manager of a loan and saving company, filling this position with marked success till the organization of the Federal Life in 1881, being managing director of the company in question from the first.

Mr. Dexter's ability and popularity were testified by his election to the Presidency of the Life Officers' Association of Canada. In his leisure hours he has taken an interest in educational matters, he having been for fourteen years a member of the Educational Board of Hamilton, became Chairman of its several Committees and Chairman of the Board. Nor does he neglect the lighter side of relaxation, being an enthusiastic curler and bowler.

He was married December, 1868, to Isabella McLachlin, of Aylmer, Ont., and has two children, Adah E., and Zella R. Dexter. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, Royal Hamilton Yacht Club, Hamilton Jockey Club, Hamilton Thistle Curling Club, all of Hamilton, and the National Club, Toronto. He is also a member of the St. George's Society and of the Masonic Order.

RODOLPHE FORGET.

Mr. Rodolphe Forget, broker and financier, Montreal, was born in Terrebonne, Que., December 10th, 1861, his father being a descendent of a respectable Norman family, who came to Canada in 1655. He obtained his education at Masson College, Terrebonne, and shortly after leaving that institution, came to Montreal, and entered the office of his uncle, and present partner, Mr. (now Senator) L. J. Forget. Shortly afterwards he was taken into partnership, and at present the firm of L. J. Forget and Company is one of the largest, best known and most enterprising stock broking firms in Canada. In 1889 Mr. Forget was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Stock Exchange, but later resigned, and has since refused any office in that body. Mr. Forget has been a most influential personality in the Montreal world of finance, and his influence has been exerted for the betterment of the financial positions of some of the principal financial corporations of Canada. He practically was instrumental in securing the re-organization of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, and the modernization of that Company's service. His mind conceived the idea of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, and it was largely due to his energy that the idea was carried out. The capital of the Company is $17,000,000. He was also chiefly instrumental in securing the re-organization of the Montreal Street Railway Company, and the obtaining of that Company's present contract with the City of Montreal. At present Mr. Forget is President of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, Vice-President of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, President of the Royal Electric Company, Director of the Montreal Gas Company, the Montmorency Cotton Company, the Crown Life Insurance Company, President of The Mount Royal Fire Insurance Company, etc.

Mr. Forget has taken an active and generous interest in charitable and educational work. He is an administrator of Laval University, Montreal, Governor of Notre Dame Hospital, the Montreal General Hospital and the Western Hospital. He has been particularly devoted to the interests of Notre Dame Hospital.

Mr. Forget has been twice married, and has four children. He was first married October 12th, 1885, to Miss Alexandra Tourville, and the second time to Miss Blanche McDonald, April, 1904.

FREDERICK GEORGE COX.

Prominent in the Canadian insurance world Frederick George Cox, the Managing Director and the Vice-President of the Imperial Life Insurance Company of Canada, is the second son of Senator George A. Cox. He was born on September 27th, 1866, at Peterboro, Ontario, where he was educated at the Collegiate Institute. Upon completing his education, he entered the Peterboro office of the Midland Railway, and occupied a position under Mr. Arthur White, who was then the General Traffic Manager of the road. When the road was purchased by the Grand Trunk System, Mr. Frederick Cox became the Manager of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, remaining in that important position until 1897, the year in which the Imperial Life Insurance Company of Canada was organized. He was appointed Managing Director of this Company, and has devoted his entire time since to its furtherance and development, until it has become one of the most important and extensive insurance institutions in Canada, which, in a great measure has been due to his experience, judgment and indefatigable efforts. The only other company with which Mr. Frederick Cox is officially connected is the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, of which he is the Vice-President. A man of great care and financial intelligence, Mr. Cox is, undoubtedly, an important factor in the insurance industry of the Dominion and in Toronto business.

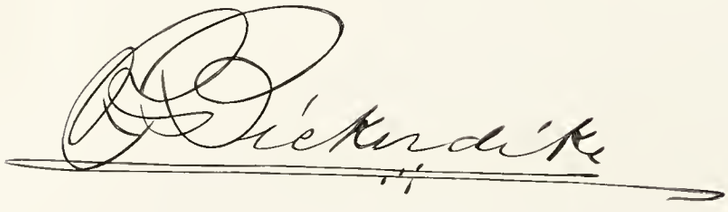
In 1889 Frederick George Cox was married to a daughter of Dr. L. H. Swan, of Woodstock, Ontario. His residence is at No. 414 Sherbourne street, Toronto.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY DRUMMOND.

William Henry Drummond, M.D., L.L.D., was born in 1854, in the County of Leitrim, Ireland, the son of George Drummond and Elizabeth Soden, his wife. He came with his parents to Canada in 1864, his father dying twelve months later. His mother is still living. Since coming to Canada Dr. Drummond has always lived in Montreal. He has three brothers occupying prominent positions in the business community, namely, John J. Drummond, Mechanical Engineer, and George E. Drummond, and Thomas J. Drummond, of the firm of Drummond, McCall & Company. Dr. Drummond was educated at the High School of Montreal and Bishops College, graduating from the last named institution with the degree of M.D., and entering at once upon the practice of his profession. Dr. Drummond, at present, occupies a chair on the medical faculty of his alma mater as Professor of Medical Jurisprudence. Apart from an honorable place in the medical profession, Dr. Drummond is widely known in the fields of literature and sport. He has published several short stories and three books of verse, namely, "The Habitant," "Johnnie Courteau" and "Phil-o-rum's Canoe," all dealing with the life of the French Canadian habitant, voyageur and trapper. This literary work of Dr. Drummond has been unique, opening up a rich field of humor, sentiment and pathos previously unexploited, and doing it so skillfully as to put satisfactory imitation out of the question. Dr. Drummond has not been inaptly described as the Bret Harte of French Canada. In recognition of his literary work Dr. Drummond had conferred upon him by Toronto University the degree of L.L.D. He is also a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, England, and a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. Another hobby of Dr. Drummond is the protection of fish and game. His father was a sportman, and so is the doctor. He is a member of the North American Fish and Game Protection Association, and the Province of Quebec Fish and Game Protective Association. For strictly sporting purposes Dr. Drummond belongs to three well-known Fish and Game Clubs, the Laurentian, the St. Maurice and the Winchester Clubs, all situated in the Province of Quebec.

Dr. Drummond is a member of the Church of England, and in politics nonpartisan, believing in measures rather than party.

Lt. T. Drummond



ROBERT BICKERDIKE.

Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., live stock shipping and insurance agent, member of Parliament, representing Montreal Centre, St. Lawrence Division in the Canadian House of Commons, was born at Kingston, Ont., 1843, his father being the late Thomas Bickerdike, of Yorkshire, England.

Although born in Ontario Mr. Bickerdike has spent nearly the whole of his life in the Province of Quebec, his father moving to St. Louis de Gonzaque, Beauharnois County, and taking up a farm there when his son Robert was quite a child. After acquiring an elementary education at the country school of the district, Mr. Bickerdike helped his father for some time on his farm, but at the age of seventeen moved to Montreal, shortly after arriving taking his first position away from home, that of a butcher's boy. Ten years after he arrived in Montreal he entered into the pork packing trade for himself. His well-equipped factory was destroyed by fire, only to arise again, phoenix-like, from its ashes. In this instance the work of reconstruction was begun the morning after the fire. He sat for several years in the St. Henri town council, and for many years was an energetic and devoted President of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the same municipality.

In 1876 he entered the export business, then practically a new industry, and for the twenty years succeeding was one of the largest cattle exporters in Canada. He organized the Dominion Abattoir and Stock Yards Company, the Dominion Live Stock Assurance Company and the Standard Light and Power Company. He has for a number of years represented the Marine Department of the Western Assurance Company, and in addition has for the past few years assumed the agency for the fire department for the Island of Montreal.

For many years Mr. Bickerdike has been a director of the Bank of Hochelaga, and for the past fifteen years its Vice-President.

He was for many years a member of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, and in 1896 was elected President of that influential body. He is a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, a life member of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society. In 1897 he was elected in the Liberal interests to represent St. Antoine Division of Montreal in the Quebec Provincial Legislature, and in recognition of his services on behalf of the City of Montreal, was tendered and accepted a public banquet given by members of the Montreal Board of Trade. In the general elections of 1900 he resigned his seat in the Quebec Legislature and was elected to represent St. Lawrence Division, Montreal, in the House of Commons.

In addition to the positions mentioned above, Mr. Bickerdike holds many others. He is a member of the Montreal Board of Harbor Commissioners, President of the Dominion Live Stock Insurance Company, President of the Robert Bickerdike & Company, Limited, member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa, the Montreal and Canada Clubs, Montreal, a life member of the M.A.A.A., and a prominent member of St. George's Society.

Politically, Mr. Bickerdike is a Liberal, in religion a Presbyterian. He married in 1866 the eldest daughter of the late James Reid, formerly of the 71st Highland Light Infantry. Residence, "Elmcroft," Summerlea.

EDWARD WILLIAM COX.

That a man not yet forty years of age should be called to fill the highest executive position in the Canadian insurance world would have been considered well-nigh an impossibility a few years ago. And yet it seems the fitting thing to-day that Edward William Cox should be General Manager of the Canada Life Assurance Company, for he has attained the position through a series of progressive steps, thoroughly fitting himself in each position for that above it.

Mr. Cox was born in Peterborough, Ontario, on the 18th of June, 1864, and is the eldest son of Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Senator. He was educated at Peterborough Collegiate Institute and Toronto University, devoting his holidays to assisting his father, at that time manager of the company's largest branch.

In 1885 Mr. Cox was admitted as a partner with his father, and in 1887, when the expansion of their business made necessary their removal to Toronto, the commercial centre, he assumed full charge of the field workers.

Under Mr. Cox's efficient direction the Eastern Ontario Branch easily maintained its position as the largest and most important of the Company, and when the Canada Life Head Offices were removed to Toronto in 1899, it was fitting that Mr. Cox should be tendered the position of Assistant General Manager. This office he continued to hold until the annual meeting in February, 1902, when he was advanced to the position of General Manager, whose duties he had for some time discharged.

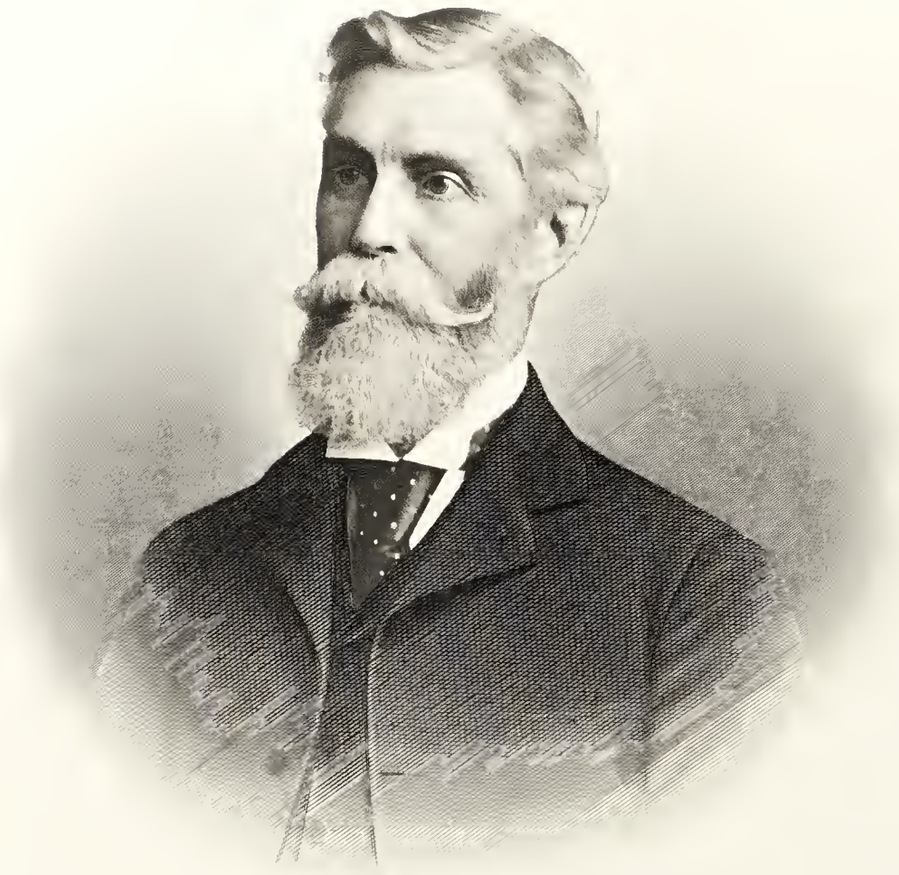
While Mr. Cox has attained and held with success the various offices to which he has been called through native ability coupled with long and thorough training, the marked growth of the Company in the past few years is due not alone to these qualities in its manager. It is owing rather to that spirit of enthusiasm for his life work which is a marked characteristic of Mr. Cox, and which imparts itself to those about him in office and field.

Mr. Cox, besides being a director in the Canada Life Assurance Company, is a director in a number of other important corporations, among them being the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, the British America Fire Assurance Company, and the National Trust Company.

He is a member of the National Club, the Granite Club, the Hunt Club and various social organizations.

He was married on the 24th October, 1888, to a daughter of the late Charles Brown.

O. M. Cox



H. Watson

HUGH WATSON.

Mr. Hugh Watson, of "Hillcrest," Westmount, Montreal, manufacturer of wall papers, and President of the Watson, Foster Company, Limited, was born January 23rd, 1839, at "Sandyflat," Maryhill, Glasgow, Scotland. His father was John Watson, a grain and produce merchant and farmer, while his mother's maiden name was Ann Goodwin.

Mr. Hugh Watson was educated at the Parish School of Maryhill, Glasgow, and on completing his schooling, served for four years in the office of a large produce commission merchant in Glasgow. He had a good grounding in sound business habits and methods which has been of great benefit to him in his business career.

He came to Montreal in 1860 and joined an elder brother in an importing business, principally earthenware, china, paper hangings, etc., which was carried on successfully until the year 1880. With the introduction of the National Policy in that year Mr. Watson, in company with his brother and Mr. F. S. Foster, both now deceased, started the manufacturing of wall papers in Montreal, the business, from a comparatively small beginning, growing to very considerable dimensions.

In the year 1896 the factory building occupied by the company in the city was found too limited owing to the greatly increased output, and the large and well-equipped factory, warehouse and offices now occupied at Maisonneuve were built by the Company, where very much better facilities exist to meet the growing needs of the business and prospective future expansion. Besides an extensive trade throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland and the Yukon, the Company do a considerable trade in Australia and New Zealand with every prospect of a much enlarged business in the near future.

In the year 1897 the business was formed into a joint stock company—the Watson-Foster Company, Limited,—of which Mr. Watson has been President since its organization. Mr. Watson is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and for two years, 1902 and 1903, a member of the Council of that body. He is a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, a life governor of the Homeopathic Hospital, Montreal, a life governor of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and a life member of the Natural History Society, Montreal.

HUGH PATON.

Mr. Hugh Paton, 911 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal, President of the Shedden Forwarding Company (Limited), was born at Johnstone, Renfrewshire, Scotland, October 5th, 1852. His parents were William Paton and Mary Shedden, of Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, Scotland. Having received a sound education at the grammar school at Paisley, Scotland, Mr. Paton came to Canada in 1871 to join his uncle, the late Mr. John Shedden, railway contractor, Toronto. Entering Mr. Shedden's office he remained there until 1873, when Mr. Shedden was killed by a train while participating in the celebration of the opening of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, of which he was President. Upon Mr. Shedden's death the business he had established as general forwarder, carrier and cartage agent for the Grand Trunk Railway was taken over by a joint stock company, under the name of the Shedden Forwarding Company (Limited), and Mr. Paton assumed the functions of Secretary-Treasurer of the company, making his headquarters in Montreal, where he has resided ever since. He occupied this position until 1879, when he became manager and secretary, and later President, which position, he at present holds. Mr. Paton is moreover the principal shareholder in the company, which has developed its business greatly, and is one of the most powerful business corporations in Canada. He is also Chairman of the allied company, operating a similar business in the United States. A shrewd and energetic business man, Mr. Paton's services have been eagerly sought after by various other influential commercial bodies, and besides being President of the Shedden Forwarding Company (Limited), Montreal, and Chairman of the Shedden Cartage Company (Limited), of Detroit, he is a director of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, the Canadian Transfer Company (Limited), the Canadian Express Company, the Northern Electric Manufacturing Co., Limited, the Wire and Cable Company and the Sincenes-McNaughton Company. Besides his investments in Canada and the United States, Mr. Paton retains a considerable interest in the well-known manufacturing firm of Wm. Paton (Limited), in Johnstone, Scotland, established by his late father, and now directed by his brothers.

Mr. Paton is a great lover of good horses and an enthusiastic gentleman farmer. He has a beautiful country home, "The Island," Bord-a-Plouffe, and his model farming operations extend over property on Isle Jesu as well as on the Island of Montreal. He was for four years Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Tandem Club. From 1879 to 1886 he was Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Hunt Club, and in 1887 he was honored with election as M.F.H.. Mr. Paton has run his own horses at many meetings and several times carried off the Queen's Plate. His love for dumb animals led Mr. Paton to identify himself with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and he has been for some years a member of the Executive Committee of that body. In 1896 he was elected Vice-President of the St. Andrew's Society, Montreal, with the charitable work of which organization he has been intimately identified, and in 1897 he was honored with election to the position of president.

In 1884 he was married to Isabella, daughter of the late Andrew Robertson, a former well-known Montreal merchant, whose name was long identified with the position of Chairman of the Harbor Commissioners.

Mr. Paton is a member of the Mount Royal, St. James and City Clubs, Montreal, Royal and Outremont Golf Clubs, Montreal Racket Club, Forest and Stream Club, Dorval; Montreal Hunt Club, the Toronto Club; the Manitoba Club, Winnipeg; Manhattan Club, New York, and the Junior Athenaeum Club, London, England.

Hugh Paton

C. F. Sise.

CHARLES FLEETFORD SISE.

Charles Fleetford Sise, Montreal, President of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, was born in the United States in 1834, his father being Edward Fleetford Sise, merchant and ship owner. Mr. Sise's grandfather, Edward Sise, went to the United States from Ireland in 1784.

After being educated in the United States, Mr. Sise went to sea for several years, and after commanding vessels in the Atlantic, Pacific and Australian Lines, took charge of his father's shipping and cotton business at New Orleans and Mobile. After the Civil War in the United States he went to England as head of the Liverpool House. He came to Canada in 1880, and established the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, being connected with that powerful corporation ever since. He also identified himself with other important business corporations of his adopted country. At the present time he is President of the Bell Telephone Company, the Wire and Cable Company, the Northern Electric & Manufacturing Company and the North American Telegraph Company. He is a Director of the Canadian Westinghouse Company, the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company, the Sincennes McNaughton Line, the Nova Scotia Telephone Company and the New Brunswick Telephone Company.

Mr. Sise is a member of the St. James's Club, Mount Royal Club, Hunt Club, and Forest and Stream Club of Montreal, the Algonquin Club, Boston; Rideau Club, Ottawa, and Toronto Club, Toronto.

HORMISDAS LAPORTE.

Hormisdas Laporte, Mayor of the City of Montreal, is the senior member of the great wholesale grocery firm of Laporte, Martin and Company, St. Peter St., Montreal. He was born November 6th, 1850, at the village of Lachine, Jacques Cartier County, Que., his parents being Jean Baptiste Laporte, miller, and Marie Jubinville, his wife. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers from France.

Mayor Laporte, as he is proud to admit, is preeminently a self-made man. After an elementary education at the village school of Sault au Recollet, he worked in a nail factory until 1870, when he started business for himself in a modest way as a retail grocer on St. James street. Under shrewd, careful management the business rapidly expanded, and in 1881 it had taken on somewhat of a wholesale character. In 1889 the business became a wholesale one entirely, and Mr. Laporte took into partnership Mr. J. B. A. Martin, at the time manager of another wholesale firm and J. O. Boucher, his chief clerk, and in 1897 he admitted as partner Mr. L. A. DeLorme, his head book-keeper, Mr. Jos. Ethier, his head salesman, and Mr, J. A. Martin. These gentlemen, with the principal, still constitute the firm of Laporte, Martin & Co., whose record of continuous suecess has seldom been equalled in any city on the Continent.

The firm are direct importers from Europe, India, China, Japan and the West Indies. Mr. Laporte is connected with many commercial and financial institutions, being a director of the Banque Provinciale, the National Life Assurance Company, La Sauvegarde Insurance Co., and American Surety Co. He is, and has been for some years, President of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, and President of the Allianee Nationale. He is an ex-President of the Chambre of Commerce, Montreal, and an ex-member of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Mayor Laporte's name, even before his election to fill the Mayoralty Chair, was a household word in Montreal, on account of the excellent work he had done as leader of the reform movement in the City Council, whicl. effected great economies in the civic administration during the years succeeding 1899. In this part of his municipal work he required an unusual amount of courage, resource, public spirit and judgment, and he has never been found lacking in any of those respects. He was eleeted Mayor of Montreal by a majority of 12,500, Februaly 1st, 1904, both of his opponents losing their deposits, polling less than half the number of votes obtained by Mr. Laporte.

Mrs. Laporte's maiden name was Mirza Gervais, and her family consists of a daughter and son, Maria and Joseph.

Mayor Laporte is a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and a member and Vice-President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

W. Lasworth.

L. Doyle

LIEUT.-COLONEL EDYE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lourenco Edye, Commissioner of the Trust and Loan Company of Canada in Montreal, was born in South America, at Rio de Janeira on 2nd March, 1849. He was educated in Paris and England. Joining H. M. Royal Marines as Second-Lieutenant, on 28th December, 1866, his military record is an enviable and honorable one. He was promoted First-Lieutenant 3rd August, 1867; Captain 1st July, 1881; Brevet Major, 8th December, 1887; Major, 29th August, 1888; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 8th December, 1894; and Lieutenant-Colonel, 8th December, 1895. In addition to the list of rapid promotions, Lieutenant-Colonel Edye received during his career various appointments from time to time, the principal of which were Interpreter to Her Majesty's Fleet (China Station) 28th October, 1870; Assistant-Instructor in Musketry (Chatham Division), 15th November, 1879; Captain and Quartermaster, Battalion Royal Marines for service in Egypt, 4th August, 1882; Captain and Paymaster, 2nd Battalion Royal Marines, for service in Egypt, 8th November, 1884; Signalling Officer to the R. M. Forces for service in the Soudan, 1st March, 1885; Brigade Signaller, 2nd Brigade, by Sir J. McNeil, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., in Soudan Campaign, 8th April, 1885; Instructor of Gymnasia R. M. Depot, Walmer and Member of the Naval Intelligence Department, Admiralty, 1st February, 1892. In order also to qualify for service in the Judge Advocates Department he studied for and was called to the English Bar, Middle Temple, 1886.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edye served as Captain and Quartermaster of the Royal Marine Battalion during the War in Egypt, 1882. He was present at the action of Malaha as Orderly Officer to Commanding Officer R. M. (mentioned in despatches), present at the actions of El-Magfar, Tel-el-Mahuta, Masarneh, Kassassin Lock, Kassassin, and Tel-el-Kebir (Egypt Medal, Clasp for Tel-el-Kebir, Khedive Bronze Star). He served with the Royal Marine Battalion in the East Soudan (1884-5), for the defence of Suakim, as Captain and Paymaster, 2nd Battalion Royal Marines, for service in Egypt. Afterwards as Signalling Officer during the operations in advance of Suakim. He was present at the actions of Hasbeen, Tofrek (the Zereba), Reconnaissance on Jeselah, and capture and burning, being mentioned in the despatches, and receiving clasps for Suakim, 1885, and Tofrek. Besides being awarded numerous certificates of conduct and honorary mentions in the despatches, he received the thanks of the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty for services rendered at the wreck of the big "Eliza" in Mount Batten Bay during a furious gale on 8th December, 1872, and again was the recipient of thanks from the same high officials for services rendered at the Naval Intelligent Department between the years 1892 and 1897.

Retiring from active service in 1898, Colonel Edye was offered the appointment which he now fills as a Commissioner of the Trust and Loan Company of Canada, which he accepted, coming to Canada in the same year. He has chief control of the Montreal Branch of that pioneer financial institution.

On 5th July, 1873, Colonel Edye married Clara Frances, daughter of Richard Laws, of the Honorable East India Company. His only child, Russell Ernest Courtenay Edye, in due course entered H. M. Army, and is now a Captain in the South Lancashire Regiment, Third Battalion, and has already rendered distinguished military services to his country.

Colonel Edye is a member of the United Service Club, London, and the St. James Club, Montreal.

JOHN LANG MORRIS, K.C.

John Lang Morris, K.C., a leading member of the Bar of Montreal, was born at Perth, Ont., in 1835, his parents being the late Hon. William Morris, formerly Receiver-General of Canada, and Elizabeth Cochran, his wife. Mr. Morris was educated at the High School of Montreal and McGill University, graduating with the degree of B.C.L., and being called to the Bar in 1859. He has practiced his profession continuously in Montreal, his partners at various times including the late Judge Torrance, the late T. W. Ritchie, Q.C., and Mr. (now Sir) Wm. Rose. He is now practicing with Mr. C. M. Holt, K.C. Mr. Morris has made a specialty of commercial, civil and ecclesiastical law, and has attained distinction in those branches of his profession. He was created a Q.C. by the Marquis of Lansdowne, then Governor-General, in 1887.

Mr. Morris is an Elder, and a very well-known member of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, especially on account of the very active part he took in connection with the union movement in 1875. He has been counsel of the Church for many years, and represented the Church and conducted successfully the various cases concerning the Temporalities funds, before the Imperial Privy Council and the committees of the Canadian Parliament. Mr. Morris is Vice-President of the Montreal Loan and Mortgage Company. Mr. Morris is an ardent devotee of the game of golf, and has contributed in a very considerable degree to the development of the sport in Canada.

Mr. Morris, like his father and his elder brother, the late Lieut.-Governor Morris of Manitoba, is a Conservative in politics, but has never been a candidate for public office.

In 1860 he married Agnes, youngest daughter of the late Dr. M. McCulloch, Montreal, and he resides at present in the Bellevue Apartment House. Mr. Morris is a member of the Mount Royal Club, and a member and ex-Captain of the Royal Montreal Golf Club.

John L. Morris.

Yours Very Truly
A. V. Pettit

SIR C. ALPHONSE P. PELLETIER.

The Honorable Sir Charles Alphonse Pantaleon Pelletier, K.C.M.G., K.C., B.C.L., LL.D., P.C., etc., was born at Riviere Ouelle, Que., January 22nd, 1837, his parents being the late J. M. Pelletier, of that place, and his wife, Julie, daughter of Joseph Painchand. He obtained his primary and classical education at the Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere College, after wards entering the law faculty of Laval University, Quebec, and graduating with the degree of B.C.L. in 1858. Two years later he was called to the Bar at Quebec, beginning a lengthy practice at the Bar of that district, which brought him much distinction. He has acted in the capacity of Syndic and Batonnier of the Bar of Quebec, and was created a Q.C. in 1897. He is the City Attorney of Quebec since over thirty years.

Like so many other members of the Bar in the Province of Quebec Sir Alphonse Pelletier has, from his youth, devoted much attention to politics. He is, and always has been, an ardent Liberal. He represented Kamouraska in the House of Commons from 1869 to February 2nd, 1877, when he was called to the Senate of Canada, as Government leader in that chamber, he having entered the MacKenzie Cabinet as Minister of Agriculture on January 26th, of the same year. During part of his term as a member of the House of Commons, from February, 1873, to January, 1874, he also represented Quebec East in the Quebec Legislature, retiring from that Assembly in accordance with an Act putting a stop to dual representation. He retained the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture until the retirement of the MacKenzie Government in October, 1878. While Minister, he acted as President of the Canadian Commission at the Paris Universal Exhibition in 1878, and received the C.M.G. in recognition of his services. He was speaker of the Senate from July 1896 to 1901, and was created K.C.M.G. May 24th, 1898. Received from Laval University Hon. degree of L.L.D., 1902.

Sir Alphonse Pelletier, while yet a young man, joined the Militia force and was on active service with his regiment, the 9th Voltigeurs, Quebec, at the time of the Trent Affair. He became Captain and adjutant of the 9th in 1863, was promoted Major in 1866, commanded his regiment during the Fenian Raid of that year, and retired retaining rank. Sir Alphonse's son, Lieut.-Colonel Oscar Charles Casgrain Pelletier, has inherited his father's military spirit. He entered the 9th as a subaltern in 1884, and the following year was transferred to the Royal Canadian Artillery, he having the same year, as an attached officer, gone through the Northwest Campaign with B. Battery, and being severely wounded in the action at Cut Knife Hill, where he greatly distinguished himself. In 1897 he was appointed D.O.C. at Quebec. Lieut.Colonel Oscar Pelletier accompanied the 1st Canadian Contingent to South Africa as major, being severely wounded at Paarderberg, and mentioned in despatches.

Taking a great interest in the national movement among the French Canadians, Sir Alphonse Pelletier has been several years President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Quebec. He is Vice-President of the Quebec Fire Assurance Company. He has been twice married, first in 1861 to Susanne, daughter of the late Hon. Charles E. Casgrain, M.L.C., who died in 1862, and secondly in 1866, to Virginie A., second daughter of the late Hon. M. P. deSales La Terriere, M.D., and M.L.C.

Sir Alphonse Pelletier is a member of the Garrison Club.

CHARLES ALEXANDER.

Mr. Charles Alexander, Montreal, retired confectioner and Justice of the Peace, was born in 1816, at Dundee, Scotland, his father being John Alexander and his mother's maiden name, Marina Mudie. Having been educated at the Parochial Grammar School at Dundee, he was apprenticed to the great firm of Keiller and Sons, who are famous the world over as manufacturers of marmalade, etc. April 5th, 1840, Mr. Alexander left Dundee for Montreal on the ship Atlantic, which ran ashore and was wrecked during the night of May 5th at Torbay, near St. Johns, Newfoundland. All of the passengers, with the exception of one boy, were saved; all of their possessions with the exception of what they had on were lost. It was June before the ship-wrecked immigrants reached Montreal, and for a year after his arrival he worked at his trade, removing at the end of that period to London, Ont., where he entered into a partnership with Mr. H. J. Matthewson. At the end of another year he returned to Montreal, where, after working as a journeyman for some months, opened in business for himself in 1842. He started in the general confectionery and manufacturing business, and established the pioneer temperance dining rooms in Montreal. Public spirited and charitable to a degree, he was identified with church and municipal work, even in the days of his early struggles. In 1845 he was elected deacon of Zion Church, and as an active member of a committee of the St. Andrew's Society, went to Quebec to look after the survivors of the steamer Montreal, destroyed by fire on the way from Quebec to Montreal. For several years he represented West Ward in the City Council, was Chairman of the Finance Committee, and also represented Montreal in the Quebec Legislature as an independent Liberal, in that capacity being largely instrumental in securing a reformatory school as a separate place of detention for the younger class of criminals. He was also largely instrumental in securing the establishment of a separate jail for female offenders. The list of official positions in charitable institutions held by Mr. Alexander is a formidable one, being in part as follows:—Member of the Board of Management of the Montreal General Hospital from 1860 to May, 1900, when, he, then being Vice-President, resigned, owing to increasing deafness. Elected on first Board of Management Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, 1863, life member 1867, President 1887 to 1900, when, resigning he was elected Honorary-President; President of the Boys Home since its erection, 1873; Member of the Board of Management of the Mackay Institute for Deaf Mutes and blind since the beginning of the work, and President for the first six years, at the end of that time resigning in favor of the late Joseph Mackay; re-elected President in 1900, and still holding office. One of the founders of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, Verdun, is a life governor; was Vice-President and is now Honorary Vice-President. Vice-President for many years of the Montreal Sailors Institute and now President. Has been and is still President of the Canadian S. P. C. A. Is a founder and still committeeman of the S. P. W. & C., is a life member of the M.A.A.A., Mechanics Institute, Caledonian Society, Orphan Asylum, Y. M. C. A., Montreal Dispensary. President of the Homeopathic Association, and of the Widows and Orphans Fund of the Congregational Union of Canada. Chairman and Hon.-Treasurer of the Fresh Air Fund, and a trustee of the Sheltering Home. Member of the Montreal Board of Trade, Citizens League, Good Government Asssociation, and Montreal Art Association.

In 1838 Mr. Alexander was married in Dundee, Scotland, to Margaret Kyle, and there have been issue of the union the following sons and daughters:—Thomas K. Alexander, Henry M., Charles M., Mrs. Robert Warren, of Chicago, John F., James K., and Mrs. Robert Darling, of Toronto. Of the above Thomas K., Henry M., and James K. are deceased.

Edwards Pleasonton

JOHN ALEXANDER MURRAY.

No merchant in Ontario is perhaps more widely or favorably known than Major John Alexander Murray, Vice-President of the famous Toronto dry goods house of W. A. Murray & Co., Limited. He was born on the 17th July, 1854, in Limerick, Ireland, where his father the late W. A. Murray was for several years head silk buyer for Messrs. Todd & Co. The following year the family came to Hamilton, Canada, where they remained for two years, when they removed to Toronto, when Major Murray's father established the firm of "Wylie & Murray." A short time after Mr. Wylie retired and the W. A. Murray & Co., was then formed. Major Murray was educated at St. Michael's College, Toronto, and St. Hyacinthe's College,. St Hyacinthe, Quebec. On completing his studies he entered his father's business and has since devoted his time to its management and development until it has grown into the vast enterprise which exists at the present time with a reputation for high class goods and honorable dealing unexcelled in the Dominion. He is also President of the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co., Limited, which concern has developed by leaps and bounds, and to-day is acknowledged as makers of the best goods in their particular line in the Dominion of Canada. The Major is exceedingly popular, and equally well-known through his military career. For the past twenty-six years he has been a member of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, first joining as a private in 'F' Company, and a couple of years later taking a commission. He took a prominent part in reforming the Old University Company of that regiment, and now holds the high rank of Senior Major, and second in command of that splendid body of loyal Canadians. He takes the warmest interest in athletic sports, and all the great Canadian games and pastimes. One of his early exploits is still fresh in the memory of many in aquatic circles when he rowed in 1877 with Telfer Arthurs across the lake to Niagara, accomplishing the trip in eight hours. The Major is a member of the National Club and in politics a Conservative.

Major Murray has also been greatly interested in the development of the Scarborough Heights, his own delightful country house being situated on the Heights overlooking the lake. He married a daughter of Captain Chas. Perry and has four children. Charles Alexander Bruce, John Allan, Mary Marjorie and Gordon M. Murray—his town residence is at 170 Jarvis St.

CHARLES M. HOLT, K.C., LL.D.

Mr. Charles M. Holt, K.C., L L.D., is a native of Quebec, being a son of the late Judge Charles G. Holt, of that city. He was educated at Bishops College School, Lennoxville, and Laval University. He is a member of the Montreal Bar, and of the Library Committee of that body. He is lecturer in McGill University, post graduate course; author of the standard work, 'Insurance Law of Canada,' cited in our Courts in all important insurance cases, and lecturer on Insurance Law. He has been a contributor of law articles of wide reputation to various legal journals, and has been in active legal practice in Montreal ever since his admission to the Bar.

Mr. Holt is a Director of the Montreal General Hospital, the Charity Organization Society, the Anti-Tuberculosis League, the Lennoxville School Association and other educational and charitable institutions.

In politics Mr. Holt is a Conservative, in religion a Presbyterian, and he is married to Mabel, daughter of the late Senator Cochrane. His residence is No. 215 Milton Street, Montreal, and he is a member of the Royal Montreal Golf Club, the Montreal Hunt Club and the St. James Club.

Charles W. Hall

D. F. Hasen

JOHN PHILIP WISER.

Of the prominent men in Canada who had their birthplace in the United States and have cast in their lot as British subjects with Canada, is John Philip Wiser, of the town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

Born in Trenton, Oneida County, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, the son of Isaac John Wiser and Mary Egert, his wife, educated in the schools of his native County, he came to Canada as manager for Egert and Averall, then conducting the distillery business in Prescott.

In the year 1857 he purchased an interest in the firm and in the year 1862 acquired all his partner's interest in the distillery business. This business has been operated by Mr. Wiser since 1857, and its products are sold throughout the Dominion of Canada and exported to the United States, China and the Philippine Islands.

The distillery gives employment to nearly 100 men and is the third in capacity in the Dominion. Besides the above Messrs. J. P. Wiser & Sons, Ltd., which is the present style of the firm of which Mr. Wiser is President, own and operate in connection with their farm of 600 acres, situated half mile west of Prescott, a large brick yard, giving employment to forty men in the manufacture of pressed and common brick and drain tile.

The stables in connection with the distillery are capable of feeding 1000 cattle. From these barns the first cattle were exported to Great Britain, and Mr. Wiser can claim to be the pioneer in the export cattle trade.

In addition to his interest in Canada, Mr. Wiser was the President of the Dominion Cattle Co. that operated a ranch of 1,750,000 acres in the PanHandle district of Texas, U.S., when their lands were opened for settlement by the United States. Mr. Wiser acquired a ranch in Lyon & Waubunsee Counties, Kansas, where he had as many as 4,000 cattle that were bred and fattened for the Kansas City and Chicago markets. Selling out the above interests in 1895, he has since confined his attention to his business in Prescott.

To the live stock industry of Canada, the enterprise and intelligence of Mr. Wiser has been of great value. He served as a member of the Ontario Agricultural Commission in 1880, and imported at great expense the celebrated Rysdyk Hambletonian Stallion and other high-bred trotting stock into Canada, notably Chestnut Hill, Phil Sheridan, Hiram Woodruff, Orient, Wm. B. Smith, Barbara Patchen and Joe Brown, which were trained and stood on his farm.

Mr. Wiser is President of the Prescott Elevator Co. and a director in the Montreal Stock Yards Co., Montreal Lighterage Co., and Imperial Starch Co.

A Liberal in politics, he was returned to the House of Commons in 1878, but did not seek re-election.

Married to Emily, second daughter of Hon. H. Godard, of St. Lawrence County, N.Y. Issue, four sons and two daughters. Harlow G., Eugene Frank, John Abel, Isaac P., Mary Kate and Alice Maude. Those surviving are Eugene F., Treasurer; Isaac P., Vice-President of J. P. Wiser & Sons, Ltd., and Mary Kate, wife of W. C. Brown, Chief Engineer of the Worthington Pump Co., of Brooklyn, N.Y.

GEORGE G. FOSTER, K.C.

Mr. George Greene Foster, K.C., attorney, of Montreal, was born at Knowlton, Que., Jan. 21st., 1860, his parents being Samuel Willard Foster and Ellen Greene, his wife. Mr. Foster was educated at Knowlton Academy and McGill University, Montreal, graduating from the last-named institution of learning with the degree of B.C.L., in March, 1881. After being admitted to the Bar, he practised his profession at Knowlton from July, 1881 to August, 1886, coming to Montreal in the latter year and has practised here ever since. He has been associated at different times in partnership with the Hon. Judge W. W. Lynch, Judge J. S. Archibald, and Judge Girouard of the Supreme Court of Canada, and is at present at the head of the firm of Foster, Martin, Archibald & Mann. This firm has a large general, railway and insurance practice, having been engaged in the principal insurance litigation in Montreal for ten years, always on behalf of the insurance companies. The firm are the attorneys for the New York Central Railway, the St. Lawrence & Adirondack Railway, the Rutland Railway, the Midland Railway, and the Orford Mountain Railway.

A member of an old Conservative family, and a staunch member of the Conservative party himself, Mr. Foster has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and in 1896 unsuccessfully contested the County of Brome, being defeated by the Hon. S. A. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture. Was elected president of the Eastern Townships Conservative Association in 1894.

Mr. Foster was married January 1st, 1896, to Mary Maud, only daughter of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Buchanan, and their family consists of a son and daughter, George Buchanan Foster and Ruth Elizabeth Foster.

Mr. Foster is a member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa ; the Montreal Club, and the Montreal Hunt Club.

Geo. G. Foster

D McEachran

DUNCAN McNAB McEACHRAN,

F.R.C.V.S. Lon., V.S. Edin., D.V.S. McGill.

Duncan McNab McEachran, until very recently Dean of the Faculty of Comparative Medicine of McGill University, was born at Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, Oct. 27th, 1841. Duncan McEachran, after receiving a sound elementary education at the schools of his native place, at the age of seventeen proceeded to Edinburgh to complete his education, and soon after, entering the Veterinary College there, commenced the study of veterinary surgery under the late Professor Dick. Shortly after completing his professional studies, in the autumn of 1862, he came to Canada, and for three years engaged with marked success in the practice of his profession at Woodstock, Ontario, at the same time proceding to Toronto during part of the winter to give lectures on professional subjects. In 1866 he removed to Montreal, where he soon built up a large and lucrative practice. Through the influence of the late Major Campbell, President of the Board of Agriculture, and supported by Principal (later Sir William) Dawson, and the late Dr. G. W. Campbell, Dean of the Medical Faculty of McGill University, an arrangement was made whereby Professor McEachran was to deliver a course of lectures on veterinary science in connection with the regular medical course of the University. This may be said to have been the nucleus of the Montreal Veterinary College.

In 1875, to accommodate the increasing number of veterinary students the Montreal Veterinary College was established by Dr. McEachran, and the College buildings on Union Avenue, erected at the personal expense of the founder and principal. This college was long considered the very highest of its class in America, and ranked high among the veterinary colleges of Europe. The Montreal Veterinary College made rapid progress, the thoroughness of its system of training, and the high standing of its graduates attracting students from all parts of the United States, Canada, the West Indian Islands, Japan and Great Britain. In 1890, the college became more closely affiliated with McGill University, becoming the Faculty of Comparative Medicine, its Principal, Dr. McEachran, taking the official position of Dean of the Faculty, which position he held till March, 1903, when he resigned his position on the staff of the University, having decided to devote his whole attention to his western stock raising enterprise. It was on the advice of Dr. McEachran that the Dominion Government created the present cattle and quarantine service, Dr. McEachran was appointed Chief Inspector for the Dominion, and was practically given charge of the organization of the service. This position he held for twenty-six years, when he resigned, taking the position of Hon.-Adviser to the Government on all matters relating to health of animals. The thoroughness of his work has since been abundantly tested. The export cattle trade also owes much to Dr. McEachran's skill and foresight, for in the early days of the trade he did much to direct it along the right channels, and to secure the enforcement of eminently sensible government regulations which have done much to assure the steady advancement of the trade. He repeatedly represented Canada at Scientific Congresses in Germany and Britain, the last being the Tuberculosis Congress held at London in 1891.

On the raising of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons to university rank in 1875 Dr. McEachran was elected a fellow, being the only Canadian thus honored. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1886, and served in the Active Militia for ten years as veterinary surgeon of the 3rd (Montreal) Field Battery. He did good service in assisting materially in raising and organizing the famous Strathcona Horse. Dr. McEachran was one of the original pioneers of the Alberta ranching industry. In 1881, four years in advance of the C. P. R. line, he visited Alberta in company with the late Senator M. H. Cochrane, of Compton. They proceeded via the Missouri river to Fort Benton, Mont., thence driving across the plains to the site of the present city of Calgary at the junction of the Bow and Elbow rivers. He was Vice-President of the Cochrane Ranche Company till 1883, when he became General Manager of the Walrond Cattle Ranche Company, of which the late Sir John Walrond, Bart., was President, and which is now the largest and one of the most successful ranches in Canada. Dr. McEachran being the present President and General Manager.

June 9th, 1868, Dr. McEachran was married to Esther, youngest daughter of the late Timothy Plaskett of St. Croix, West Indies, and their family consisted of two daughters, Evelyn Victoria, who died May 24th, 1869, and Jennie Blackney McEachran, now Mrs. H. B. Young, Westmount, Montreal.

Dr. McEachran is a member of the St. James Club, Montreal, the Forest and Stream Club, the Manitoba Club, Winnepeg, and MacLeod Club, Alberta.

RANDOLPH HERSEY.

Randolph Hersey, Montreal, President of the Pillow and Hersey Manufacturing Company, Limited, was born at Canton, Oxford County, Maine, Nov. 30th, 1829, his parents being John Hersey and Mary Howe Holland, his wife. Mr. Hersey's ancestors came from England in 1630, and 1635 settling in Massachussetts; his father was a farmer, merchant and manufacturer of starch; he also held important official positions in the Town, County and State where he resided.

Mr. Hersey received a common school education, such as was obtainable in the country sixty to seventy years ago; also atended a High School three terms of about twelve weeks each. At the age of sixteen he was obliged to provide for himself, his father having lost his property, caused by the great blight to potatoes (Potatoe Rot). The same year terrible distress was caused in Ireland, many dying from starvation through the same cause. The disease among potatoes was so great that it was impossible to procure them for starch-making, and his father being under contract to Boston merchants to supply them with starch, had to succumb to the inevitable. He had just property enough to pay his liabilities in full, which he did, leaving him pennyless. Mr. Hersey left his home, went to Massachussetts, learned the trade of making shoes, worked at that trade in Massachussetts, Maine, St. Louis, Missouri, and New York City, and was purser on a freight and passenger steamboat, plying on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland and Illinois Rivers. Now-a-days this craft would be called a "tramp" boat. Mr. Hersey abandoned steamboating on account of his duties entailing so much night work. There with various other employments, attended with trials more or less severe, as is usual with young men in starting out for themselves, occupied Mr. Hersey's time until 1852, when he came to Montreal and has made that city his home since. He learned the trade of making cut nails with his uncle, Mansfield Holland, of the firm of Holland & Dunn, who were among the first to manufacture nails in Canada. During this year Mr. Dunn sold out to Mr. Holland and went to Australia, where the gold excitement was at its height. The following year, 1853, Mr. Hersey was made foreman of the shop, subsequently becoming a partner in the business. In 1858 and 1859 Mr. Holland built the first Rolling Mill in Montreal, the one now operated by the Pillow & Hersey M'f'g. Co. It was removed from Mill street, its original site, to St. Patrick street, the area on the former street being too small for the increasing business.

In 1862 Mr. Hersey sold his interest in the nail business to his uncle and his uncle's son, and entered the firm of T. D. Bigelow & Son, which was founded by Mr. T. D. Bigelow's father, the pioneer nail-maker in Canada. After the death of Mr. T. D. Bigelow (about 1864) the firm's name changed to J. T. Bigelow & Co., the partners being J. T. Bigelow, Randolph Hersey and John A. Pillow. This Company continued for three years. Then the year after the death of J. T. Bigelow, the firms name was changed to that of Pillow, Hersey & Co., the partners being John A. Pillow and Randolph Hersey. In 1887 the Company was incorporated under the name of the "Pillow & Hersey M'f'g. Co., Ltd.," with Randolph Hersey as President, John A. Pillow, Vice-President and General Manager, and Mr. W. S. Bryden, Secretary. Mr. John A. Pillow was made President in 1890 and held the office till his death in February, 1902. Mr. Hersey was then again elected President and still holds that office.

The plant of the Pillow and Hersey Manufacturing Company in Montreal, now covers 250,000 square feet and gives employment to about 700 employees., The paid up capital of the Company is $600,000, and the product of its works goes all over the world, though its chief market is found in Canada.

Mr. Hersey being a man of wide experience and sound business judgment, holds responsible positions in other commercial corporations, being Vice-President of the Page, Hersey Iron and Tube Company, and Director of the Gould Cold Storage Company.

Mr. Hersey was married in 1856 to Miss Mary Louise Price, of the union, there being ten children, eight sons and two daughters, of whom six sons and one daughter are still living. After the death of his first wife, he, in 1874, married Miss Margaret Ann Crawford, of which marriage there have been four daughters, all of whom are living.

He is a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, the Western Hospital and the Protestant Hospital for the Insane. For more than forty years he has been a member of the Mechanics' Institute.

Randolph Hersey

Yours Faithfully

W. Gibson Smith

R. WILSON-SMITH.

Mr. Richard Wilson-Smith came to Montreal from Ireland about a quarter of a century ago, and has lived in the commercial metropolis of Canada ever since, building up in the interval a business and a place in the public life of the city, which have placed him in the very fore-front of financial and public affairs in Montreal. A few years after arriving in Montreal, Mr. R. Wilson-Smith became publisher and chief editor of the "Insurance and Finance Chronicle," a publication which has since occupied a prominent place in the financial journalism of Canada. As a tribute to his position in the journalistic world, Mr. Wilson-Smith was elected President of the Province of Quebec Press Association. He has become best known as a financial agent and investment broker, and has very extensive and valuable connections. As an authority on insurance and financial matters he has few equals, a remarkable tribute to his capability as a financier and to his high standing in the community, being the tender to him by the Hon. E. J. Flynn, Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, in 1896, of the office of Provincial Treasurer, an offer Mr. Wilson-Smith declined. In 1893 he was elected to the City Council of Montreal as alderman for St. Lawrence Ward, and at once took a leading position among the party of aldermen specially interested in the subject of municipal reform. His advice and experience proved particularly valuable in connection with the discussion of the grave financial problems with which the city was at that time confronted. He was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the legislation which put a period to reckless expenditures, and fixed reasonable limits to the city's borrowing power. To accomplish these important reforms Mr. Wilson-Smith secured and held the hearty co-operation of the Council of the Board of Trade and leading bankers as well as of others of the most influential members of the financial community, a powerful deputation accompanying him to Quebec, and supporting him in his demands for restrictive amendments to the City Charter. As a reward for his invaluable services of the city, Mr. Wilson-Smith was in 1896, unanimously elected Mayor of Montreal, a position he filled with conspicuous dignity and success. During his term of office many important events took place, such as the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, and the visits of the British Medical Association, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and the largest squadron of British warships which has ever come to Montreal. On his retirement from his two years' mayoralty term, the citizens tendered him a banquet at the Windsor Hotel and also presented him with an address. Those present at the banquet included the Governor-General, the Premier, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Roman Catholic and Protestant Archbishops, and other leading citizens of Canada. In the general elections of the same year he unsuccessfully contested St. Lawrence division for the House of Commons in the Conservative interest.

In 1892 Mr. Wilson-Smith became a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and in 1898 he purchased a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange, forming a separate partnership with Mr. G. H. Meldrum, under the name of R. Wilson-Smith, Meldrum & Company, in connection with stock exchange business. In 1897 he formed a syndicate to which was allotted $1,250,000 of the Fielding loan.

He has large interests in several industrial and mercantile enterprises. He was one of the original directors of the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land Company, which undertook successfully the development of the vast water power of the Lachine Rapids. He is President of the Canada Accident Company, a trustee of the Guardian Assurance Company, Vice-President of the Montreal Trust and Deposit Company, the National Security Company, of New York, etc., and resident Vice-President of the American Surety Company.

Mr. Wilson-Smith was for some years a member of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, Montreal, and is a governor of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, and a trustee of the University of Bishop's College. He is also a member of the Synod of the Anglican Diocese of Montreal, president of the Montreal Horticultural Society and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2nd Regiment of Canadian Artillery. He is a governor of Verdun Asylum and of the Montreal General, Notre-Dame and Western Hospitals. He is also a member of the City, St. James and Canada Clubs.

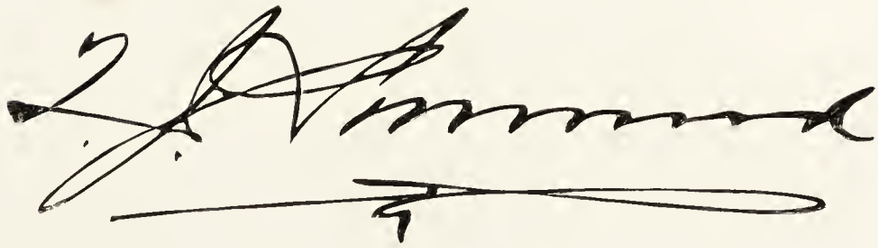
THOMAS J. DRUMMOND.

Mr. Thomas J. Drummond, Merchant and Manufacturer, Montreal, was born September 26th, 1860, in the County of Leitrim, Ireland, his parents being the late George Drummond and Elizabeth Soden, his wife. He came with his parents and the other members of his family to Canada in 1864, and has made his home in Montreal ever since. He was educated in Montreal. In 1881, in conjunction with James T. McCall, and his brother, Mr, George E. Drummond, he founded the present well-known firm of Drummond, McCall & Company, and has been closely identified with the iron and steel industry of Canada ever since. Mr. Drummond is at the present time President of the Londonderry, (N.S.) Iron and Mining Company; President of the Montreal Pipe Foundry Company, Vice-President of the Canadian Iron and Foundry Company, whose plant is at Hamilton, Ont., Vice-President of the Montreal Water and Power Company, a director of the Iron Furnace Company, and Imperial Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Drummond has been for many years an active member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and was for some time a member of the council of that body.

Mr. Drummond married Oct. 10th, 1892, Edith, daughter of General A. L. Chetlain of the United States Army, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Drummond is a member of the St. James, Canada and Montreal Clubs, and the Toronto Club, Toronto.

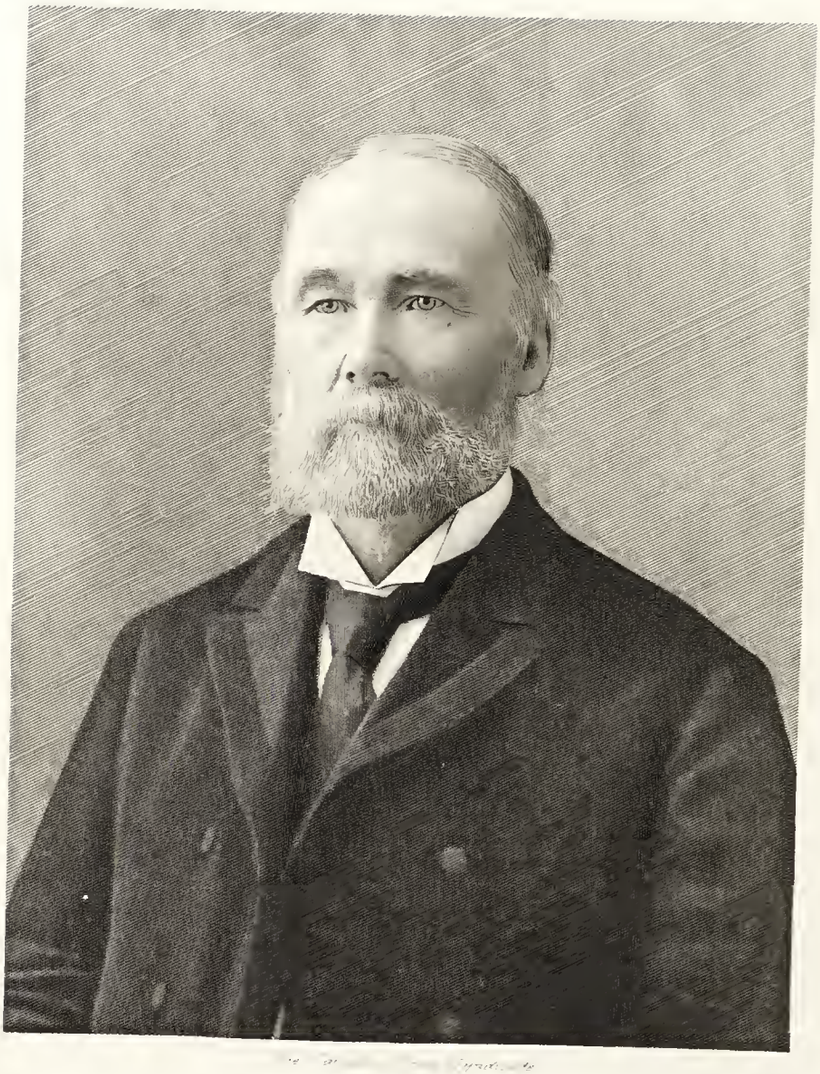


C. F. Gildersleeve

CHARLES FULLER GILDERSLEEVE.

Mr. Charles Fuller Gildersleeve, Kingston, Ont., President af the Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., is of the sixth geueration of this family which has been engaged in the building, ownership and management of shipping. On his mother's side Mr. Gildersleeve is of Old United Empire Loyalist stock. His father was the late Mr. Henry Gildersleeve, who went to Kingston, Ont., in 1816, to assist in the building of the "Frontenac," the first steamboat launched on Lake Ontario; his mother's name being Sarah Finkle. He was born at Kingston, Ont., Oct. 17th, 1833, and was educated at Upper Canada College. Being intended for the legal profession he underwent the usual course, and was called to the Bar in 1859. He practised with success for several years, but in 1864, on his brother's death he relinquished his practice to assume the management of the steamboat business established by his father in 1817, and maintained by his father and brother ever since that date. Mr. Gildersleeve has remained in the steamboat business since 1864, having built and owned the "Corinthian," "Norseman," "Maud," "Welshman" and "North King," and having owned the "Empress," "Bay of Quinte," "Hastings" and "Hero," all of which vessels are well-known on the inland waterways of Canada. In 1893 Mr. Gildersleeve organized the Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company, which took over his steamers, he becoming the first manager. In 1894 he was appointed general manager of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, Montreal, which owns over twenty-five steamers and operates the principal passenger and freight lines between the head of Lake Ontario and the River Saguenay. Under his active management the business of the company developed greatly—new steamers, the finest on inland waters were built, and during the whole of his term the shareholders received regular dividends, although for eight years previously none whatever had been paid. In 1904 he resigned from the R. & O and resumed charge of the L. O. & B of Q. Steamboat Co., which he has controlled since its formation. While a resident of Kingston, and especially between the years 1864 and 1894, Mr Gildersleeve took an active interest in public affairs. A Liberal in politics he was foremost in redeeming the city from its former Conservative proclivities. He served as alderman for many years and one yeai as mayor, and largely through his leadership the finances of the city were placed in a healthy condition, and new waterworks and other improvements constructed. He took the chief part in the promotion of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway and was President of the company from its formation in 1870 until in 1901 it became part of the Canadian Pacific Railway System. He also took an active part in the establishment of the Kingston School of Mining and Agriculture.

Mr. Gildersleeve married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Charles L. Herchmer, of Belleville, Ont., and their family consists of one daughter, Maud Gertrude, married to Lt.-Col. Victor B. Rivers, of the Militia headquarters staff, Ottawa, and one son, Henry H. Gildersleeve, general manager of the Northern Navigation Company.



HON. GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS.

The career of the Premier of Ontario, the Hon. George William Ross, is a shining example of the possibilities of that success in life, which lies before every Canadian youth, blessed with natural ability, determination and perseverance. George William Ross is the son of James Ross by his wife Ellen McKinnon, both natives of Ross-shire, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1832. He was born near Nairn, County Middlesex, Ontario, on September 18th, 1841. Educated in the public schools, he early displayed marked ability in his studies, and received a County Board certificate which empowered him to teach. He then took a course at the Normal School, Toronto, where, in 1871, he secured a first class provincial certificate. He, later, matriculated in law at Albert University, graduated L.L.B. in 1883, and was called to the Bar in 1887. Before this period, in 1871, he was appointed Inspector of Public Schools for the County of Lambton, and acted subsequently in a similar capacity for the towns of Petrolea and Strathroy. He took a leading part in the County Model Schools System, and after their organization, he prepared a Syllabus of Lectures for their direction, and for a time filled the position of Inspector. From 1876 to 1880 he was a member of the Central Committee of Examiners, steadily contending for the uniformity of text books and favoring the limiting of Normal Schools to professional work.

Mr. Ross may be said to have been one of the most important factors in bringing the educational laws of Ontario to their present pitch of perfection. At the general election of 1872, he was elected as the Liberal representative in the House of Commons for West Middlesex, and continued to do so at Ottawa until November, 1883, when he entered the Mowat Administration in Ontario as Minister of Education, still remaining member for West Middlesex in the Legislature. Finally, in October, 1899, he was chosen to serve as Premier of Ontario, which position he still retains. His record as a legislator and administrator is highly meritorious. In connection with his efforts to perfect the educational system of the country, in 1885 he introduced a bill in the Legislature providing for the consolidation of the Public Schools' Act, the High Schools' Act, the Separate Schools Act and the Act respecting Mechanics' Institutes. In 1887 he introduced a bill authorizing the federation of the University of Toronto, and the affiliation of the denominational colleges with that national institution. He was also instrumental in placing on the statute book a bill respecting truancy.

Mr. Ross devoted some years to journalistic and library work. At one time he was editor of the Strathroy "Age," and at another time part proprietor of the "Huron Expositor." He also conducted the "Ontario Teacher," a publication which proved of great service to educationists in all parts of the province. In 1892 he wrote, in conjunction with Mr. Wm. Buckingham, a biography of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. Among his other works may be mentioned "The History of the School System of Ontario," written for the International Series of Educational Works, published by the D. Appleton Company, New York; "A Report of the Schools of England and Germany," and "Patriotic Recitations for the Use of Schools and Colleges." In 1893 he was appointed Chairman of the Committee having for its object the preparation of a history of Canada, for the use of the schools of this country; and in 1897 he served as a Vice-President of Educational Association. In acknowledgement of his eminent services on behalf of education, in 1886 he received the degree of LL.D., from St. Andrew's University, Scotland. A similar honor was conferred upon him by Victoria University, Toronto, in 1892, and by the Toronto University in 1894, by McMaster University in 1902 and by Queen's University in 1903. In 1896 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, and, in the same year, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the revision of the Ontario Statutes. He is a member of the Council of the Toronto Astronomical and Physiological Society, and is likewise interested in the National Sanitarium Association, of which he was one of the founders. In 1886 he served as an honorary commissioner to the Indian and Colonial Exhibition held in London.

Mr. Ross is a master of platform oratory, and as a public speaker takes high rank. Among the best known of his efforts from the lecture platform are the following:—"Literary Factors in our Canadian Life," "Formative Forces of Canadian History," "Our National Outfit," "Citizenship and High Culture," and "Preferential Trade."

In religious belief Premier Ross is a Presbyterian and holds the office of elder in St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. In 1896 he was elected a delegate from the General Assembly, Canada, to the Pan-Presbyterian Conference held that year in Glasgow. For many years he has been prominently identified with the temperance cause. He was elected Most Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of North America in 1879; attended the British and Colonial Temperance Congress held in London, 1886; was elected President of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company, 1885, and was elected a Vice-President of the Ontario Prohibitory Alliance, 1896. He has been twice married, first in 1862 to Christina, daughter of Duncan Campbell, she dying in 1872, and, secondly, in 1875 to Catherine, the daughter of William Boston.

JOHN MACDONALD.

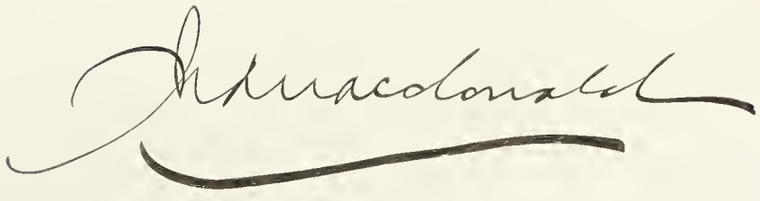
Prominent as the head of the leading wholesale dry goods house of the City of Toronto, John Macdonald, manages the vast business founded by his late father, Senator Macdonald, in 1849, which is still carried on under the time honored name of both father and son.

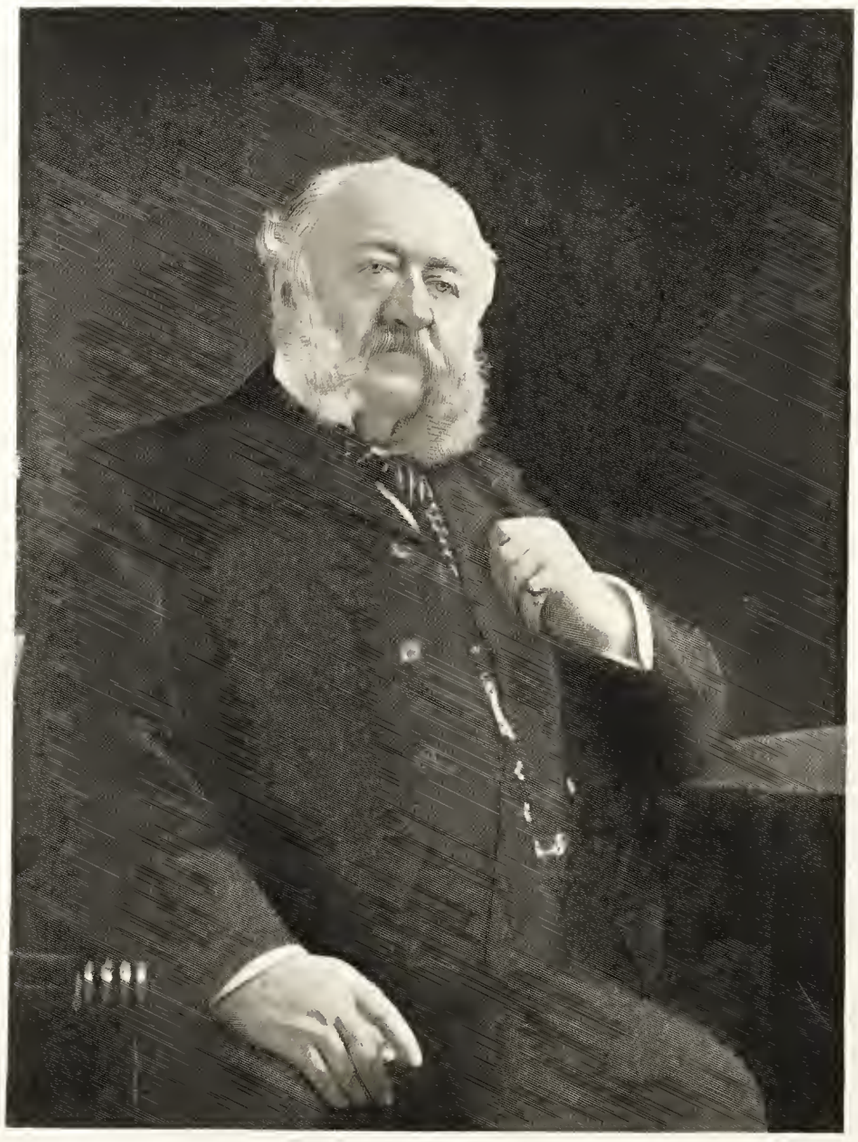
John Macdonald was born at Oaklands, Avenue Road, Toronto, on the 4th day of November, 1863, and received a good commercial education at Upper Canada College. His father, the late Hon. John Macdonald was born in Perth, Scotland, coming to Canada in 1840, and eventually establishing and building up the celebrated mercantile house known throughout every part of the Dominion. After completing his education, the subject of this sketch entered his father's business house in 1879, and after passing through every grade, gained an expert and thorough knowledge of the dry goods trade, and has since devoted the whole of his time to the development of the enterprise of which since the lamented death of the Senator, he has been the head.

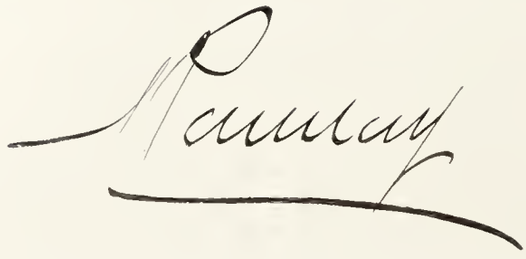
Mr. Macdonald has always been a zealous supporter of the commercial interests of the city of Toronto, he is a prominent member of the Board of Trade, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Commercial Travellers Association, the Caledonian Society, and the York Pioneers of the National Club.

The vast business interest of John Macdonald have occupied the greater part of his time, leaving him but little leisure. His principle recreation has been driving, he being considered an expert horseman, and judge of horses. He has acted as judge of harness horses at the annual Toronto Exhibition for many years, and fills that capacity at numerous other places. Although he has had but little time to devote to outdoor sports, he is a firm believer in and encourager of athletics and all manly games and recreation, for the younger generation. On August 5th, 1903, he married Miss Claire Hungerford, a daughter of W. A. Hungerford, of Belleville, Ontario.

John Macdonald is undoubtedly one of the principal commercial pillars of his native city, the mantle of honor and respect, which was won and held by his late father has fallen upon a worthy successsor in the son who bears the same well-known name, which has been a factor for years in the development of the mercantile community of Toronto.







ALEXANDER RAMSAY.

Mr. Alexander Ramsay, Montreal, manufacturer and merchant, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, August 14th, 1840. His father, the late Alexander Ramsay, came to Canada in 1841, and founded the business now known under the name of A. Ramsay & Son, the following year. Mr. Ramsay was educated in Montreal and joined the present business in 1858. Upon the death of his father in the year 1867 he then became the sole proprietor of the business. Mr. Ramsay has devoted his whole attention and his whole energy to the development of his business, and has succeeded to such an extent that it is to-day one of the largest as it is among the oldest in its line in Canada. The firm manufactures white lead and mixed paints, oils, varnishes and colors of all kinds, also mirrors and glass embossing, upwards of a hundred hands being employed steadily in its two Montreal factories. The firm also imports plate glass, window glass, gold leaf, painters' supplies, etc., so that it will be observed that the business is a very comprehensive one. Mr. Ramsay is, however, pre-eminently a man of system, and he has used that quality in the organization and regulation of his business with good effect.

That his sound judgment and thorough practical knowledge of the special departments of trade with which the firm of A. Ramsay & Son are directly connected are appreciated by those best capable to judge, is shown by the responsible positions of trusts he holds in three important commercial bodies. Mr. Ramsay is President of the Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Vice-President of the Consolidated Plate Glass Company, and President of the White Lead and Color Association.

Mr. Ramsay has been too much engrossed in business to allow himself to be drawn into public life, but as a mark of public confidence and in recognition of his high standing in the community he was given the appointment of Justice of the Peace. Mr. Ramsay has been for some years a much-respected member of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Mr. Ramsay was married in 1868 to Miss Lydia Clarke, daughter of the late James Clarke, of Bloomfield, Ont., and their family consists of five, three sons namely : A. F. Ramsay, W. A. Ramsay, W. B. Ramsay, in business with him, and two daughters, Miss J. M. Ramsay and Miss Lydia C. Ramsay.

ALEX. McARTHUR.

The late Mr. Alexander McArthur like so many of our most successful men, first saw the light of day on a farm. He was born at Côte St. Paul, in the parish of Lachine, on the 23rd day of August, 1849, the youngest son of the late Colin McArthur. His education was received under the tuition of the late Mr. Charles Nicholls, of the Collegiate School, supplemented by a commercial course in the Montreal Business College. At an early age he learned the hardware business with Messrs. Benny, McPherson & Co., but it was not long until he engaged in business, in the manufacturing of roofing papers, etc., on his own account. Success attended his enterprise from the start, and sixteen years ago he acquired the Joliette Paper Mills. By bringing them up to a high state of efficiency, the return upon capital invested was highly satisfactory. In business, as in private life, his career was without blemish, and his high standing amongst his fellow business men bore high testimony to the integrity and honor of the man. A man of kindly and charitable disposition, he gave liberally to all deserving institutions, and his hand was ever ready to meet the call of poor and needy, who knew him as their friend. He was identified with many social clubs, in the membership of which his genial disposition made him a general favorite.

In the year 1891 he married the daughter of James Crathern, Esq., of Montreal, who, with two young daughters, still survives him. Mr. McArthur's death occurred June 16th, 1903.

Alex. McC. Arthur

Andrew A. Allan.

ANDREW A. ALLAN.

Mr. Andrew A. Allan, third son of the late Mr. Andrew Allan, of Ionontch, one of the founders of the Allan Line of Steamships, was born and brought up in Montreal. He is a member of the firm of H. & A. Allan, which consists of Hugh A. Allan, H. Montagu Allan, Andrew A. Allan and Bryce J. Allan. The progress of the City of Montreal, not alone as a seaport, but as a commercial centre, has been closely bound up with, and during a certain important period was dependant upon the development of the Allan Line of steamships. The pioneer vessel of the Allan Line was a small sailing craft named the Jean, which was put into service on the route between Montreal and England in 1815, by Captain Alexander Allan, who had gained distinction and means in the transport service during the Peninsula War. The venture appears to have been successful from the start, and in a few years Captain Allan had a regular line of sailing vessels plying between Montreal and British ports. The establishment of this line had a stimulating effect upon the general trade of the port, and in 1833 Montreal was made a port of entry. In 1852, when, owing to the successful dredging operations carried on by the Commissioners, the river was becoming capable of floating large vessels, the Allan Line, which till then had been composed exclusively of sixteen sailing vessels, was reinforced by the "Indian" and the "Canadian," iron-built screw steamships of 1,500 tons register, and 250 indicated horse power. These steamers, which were among the best found of their day, were the forerunners of a fleet, which, for equipment, safety and comfort, is not to be surpassed anywhere. As years went by the company, which had originally only plied between Montreal and Liverpool, started first a line to Glasgow, then to London, and afterwards by purchase of the State Line, extending their operations to the neighboring Republic.

Mr. Andrew A. Allan has been for some years a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and is at the present time a member of the Council of that body. He is identified with numerous industrial and commercial corporations, among other official positions he holds, being Vice-president of the Dominion Oilcloth Company (Limited), and a director of the Canadian Rubber Company. He is a member of the Mount Royal Club, the St. James Club, the Montreal Hunt Club and the Forest and Stream Club.

BRYCE JAMES ALLAN.

Mr. Bryce James Allan, No. 110 State street, Boston, Mass., ship owner and agent of the Allan Line Steamship Company at Boston, Mass., was born in Montreal, August 20th, 1862, the third son of the late Sir Hugh Allan. Mr. Allan was educated at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, and in France and Germany, and entered the office of H. & A. Allan, in Montreal, in 1880. He moved to Boston in 1884 to enter the office of H. & A. Allan in that city, and after familiarising himself thoroughly with the business of that firm, he succeeded to the agency in June, 1892. Mr. Allan at present holds a leading position in the social as well as the commercial community of Boston. His winter home on Beacon street, in Boston, and his new and beautiful summer estate at Beverly, are well known as resorts of fashion and culture.

He is a member of the St. James Club, Montreal ; the Somerset Club, Boston ; the Knickerbocker Club, New York ; and the Junior Carlton Club, of London, England.

June 2nd, 1896, Mr. Allan was married to Anna, daughter of General F. W. Palfrey, of Boston.

Eugene J. Blanchard

J. Brosseau

TOUSSAINT BROSSEAU.

Among the men who shine with particular brilliancy at the Bar of the Province of Quebec, is Mr. Toussaint Brosseau, head of the legal firm, Brosseau, Lajoie, Lacoste and Quigley, of Montreal. He has won a world-wide reputation through personal efforts and success.

Mr. Brosseau was born at Chambly, Quebec, September 24th, 1857. His education was received during his ten years attendance at St. Mary's College, Montreal. The institution is directed by the Rev. Jesuit fathers, and has sent out many able young men, who have occupied eminent positions in the professions and in politics. At St. Mary's College, Mr. Brosseau completed his course in Arts and Philosophy, and afterwards followed the law courses at Laval University, Montreal, where he graduated in 1881. Mr. Brosseau's reputation had preceded him to the Bar, so that when he was admitted he at once took a place of importance, as partner in the law firm of Globensky, Bisaillon and Brosseau. He has won many cases of importance, and almost every year pleads before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England. Later Mr. Brosseau formed his present firm, Brosseau, Lajoie Lacoste and Quigley.

His office has been the rendezvous of many capitalists seeking to form companies, and it is said that his practice in this connection is as extensive as the one he enjoys at the Bar.

It is principally upon civil and commercial cases that Mr. Brosseau has been engaged. As a civil lawyer he has been engaged by many large companies in Canada and in the United States, and upon many technical legal points has obtained favorable decisions before the Privy Council.

Though he holds strong political views and is a fluent speaker, he has never taken any part in politics, preferring at all times to devote himself to his profession.

ROBERT PARKER.

Standing at the head of his especial industry in the Dominion of Canada, Robert Parker is an instance of what personal application and organizing ability, combined with integrity and steady perseverance, can accomplish from comparatively small beginnings, and in face of apparently insurmountable obstacles and difficulties. He is the sole proprietor of the famous dyeing and cleaning concern known as "Parkers' Dye Works, Toronto," with some four hundred agencies and fourteen branch offices distributed over Canada in every principal city and town from the Atlantic to the Pacific; thus forming the largest business of its kind in the country. The success of this vast enterprise may be said to be entirely due to the energy and ability of the subject of this sketch. Robert Parker was born in Manchester, England, on the 10th of April, 1859. His parente died while he was yet in infancy, and he came over to Canada with his uncle, the late Thomas Parker, of Thornhill, who was for some time in the dyeing business in Montreal. After receiving a sound all-round education at Berthier-en-haut, Quebec, he applied himself to mastering the trade of a dyer in every detail. In 1876 he left Montreal for Yorkville, Ont., a suburb of Toronto, where he established a dyeing works, and opened a branch office in Toronto. The history of the progress of this business, to which Robert Parker has devoted his lifework, is interesting. The business was then situated in a rough-cast one storey building at 107 Yonge street Yorkville, now Toronto, opposit Severns' Brewery, and part of the old building is still standing.

In 1878 Mr. Wilmot Castle, son of Dr. Castle, of McMaster University, Toronto, and Mr. Robert Parker formed a partnership, which was disolved in 1897, Mr. Castle having secured control of a patent in the United States, and which compelled him to reside in Rochester, New York.

The now successful and extensive business was founded with a modest capital of less than one thousand dollars, Mr. Parker taking over Mr. Castles' interest and has been sole proprietor ever since, trading under the name of R. Parker & Co. Failure seemed to stare Mr. Parker in the face, but by working late and early, with a thorough determination to succeed, the business gradually but surely forged ahead and increased with rapid strides. In 1884 a lot was purchased on Yonge street, opposite Yorkville avenue, and a commodious three-story building erected thereon, but after the first year in the new quarters, it proved too small, and another three-story building was erected on the North side. Since then, other buildings have been erected from time to time to meet the demands of the rapid expansion of the concern. In 1893 upwards of $30,000.00 was paid in wages alone.

In the course of a strenous and arduous business carcer Mr. Parker had, whenever opportunity offered, found his recreation in travel, both in America and Europe. He is a member of the National Club (of Toronto), and St. George's Society of Toronto, a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, London, Eng., and on the Board of Wycliffe College and Havergal Ladies College, of Toronto.

On the 27th September, 1881, he maried Barbara Wilhelmina, second daughter of the late Donald Gordon, of Embro, Ont., the union having been blessed with one son, Robert Gordon Parker. Mr. Parker resides at 26 Lowther Avenue, Toronto.

Robert Parker

HON. HENRI B. RAINVILLE.

The Hon. Henri B. Rainville, K.C., Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, was born at St. Angele de Monnoir April 5th, 1853. His parents were Félix Rainville, farmer, and Marie Daignault, his wife. His ancestors came from Touques, in Normandy, Paul de Rainville, the founder of the Canadian head of the family, coming from Normandy about 1630, and settling at Beauport, just outside of Quebec. Mr. Rainville obtained his elementary and classical education at the colleges of St. Hyacinthe and Ste. Angele de Monnoir, afterwards entering the law faculty of McGill University, and graduating with the degree of B.C.L. in 1873. January 14th, 1874, he was admitted to the Bar and has been in practice ever since. At present he is head of the well-known law firm of Rainville, Archambault Gervais and Rainville.

He was a member of the City Council of Montreal from 1882 until 1900, sitting for Centre Ward. During the whole period of his municipal career he exerted great influence in the City Council, more especially during the last four years of his term, when, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, he acted as leader of the Council. He was first returned to the Quebec Provincial Legislature for Montreal, No. 3 (St. Louis) Division, at the general elections of 1890. He was defeated at the general elections of 1892, but was elected by a large majority at the general elections of 1897 and 1900. A staunch Liberal of the old school, a man of exceptional shrewdness and ready wit, and possessing a thorough knowledge of both the English and French languages, he is a man of great influence in his district. He was elected Speaker of the Legislative Assembly in 1900.

July 18th, 1876, Mr. Rainville married Eugenie, daughter of the late Alexandre Archambault, who was a member of the old parliament of United Canada for L'Assomption County.

Mr. Rainville is a Director of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, of the Crown Life Insurance Company, of the Mount Royal Insurance Company, and many other financial institutions.

ROBERT STANLEY BAGG.

Robert Stanley Bagg, Barrister, Solicitor and Attorney at Law, and President of the Liberal-Conservative Club was born in 1857, in Montreal, at the Old Manor House, at the corner of Sherbrooke and St. Erwin Streets. His father, the late Mr. Stanley Bagg, who has been dead some thirty years, was a gentleman of leisure, who inherited two estates, one in England, in the County of Durham, where he was a Justice of the Peace, the other, the well-known Bagg estate in Montreal, which comprises property in almost every ward of the City, and many of the adjacent counties. Robert Stanley Bagg was educated at the High School, Montreal, and subsequently graduated from McGill College, he then proceeded to England, where he completed his studies. He was called to the Bar in Montreal in 1873, but although he occupies commodious offices in the Temple Building, St. James Street, he has never practiced Law extensively, having devoted his life to travel, the administration of the family estate, he being the eldest son and heir thereto, and to public life for the benefit of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Bagg has travelled a great deal abroad, having visited various countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, India, and has made extended tours in the British Isles and North America.

The Bagg family traces its descent from the time of the old Norse Vikings, his ancestors landing in England with Hardicanute. Robert Stanley Bagg is a fine horseman, and was formerly a commanding officer in the Royal Scots of Canada, taking a prominent part in quelling the Quebec riots, and doing other active military duty, also holding certificates for his excellent horsemanship in the field. He has also taken an active part in every political election for many years past. In 1896 he was nominated as member of the St. Lawrence Division of the House of Commons, but resigned for political and personal reasons.

Mr. Bagg is a Governor of the Montreal General Hospital; a Governor of the Montreal Dispensary; a Governor of the Western Hospital; a member of the Historical Numismatical and Antiquarian Society of Montreal, which was founded by his late father; a member of the St. James Club, and the Hunt Club; a member of the St. George's Society, and a life member of the Graduates' Society of McGill College. Mr. Bagg has always been a staunch supporter of outdoor sports. He is one of the founders of St. George's Snow Shoe Club and House, a good shot and an expert canoeist.

While in Europe he devoted considerable time to the study of music and art in Europe, and is an amateur sculptor artist and modeller of considerable merit, his paintings of Canadian scenery being much admired, his own country estate at Laurentian Hills, affording an infinite variety of charming subjects for his brush.

Mr. Robert Stanley Bagg married Miss Clara Smithers, daughter of the late Charles Smithers, President of the Bank of Montreal. There are three children of the marriage, Harold Fortescue Stanley Bagg, Evelyn St. Claire Stanley Bagg, and Gwendolyn Catherine Stanley Bagg. A public spirited Canadian and influential citizen, Mr. Bagg is a prominent figure in the social and political life of the country.

R. Stanley Bagge

H. H. Williams

HERBERT HALE WILLIAMS.

Standing at the head of the real estate brokerage business in the City of Toronto, Herbert Hale Williams is a noteworthy instance of what Canadian enterprise combined with integrity, ability and determination can accomplish for a young man in this country. Herbert Hale Williams was born in Toronto on September 21st, 1862. His father, Henry Burt Williams coming to Canada from Glamorganshire, Wales, was established in business in Toronto for many years. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Toronto, gaining a scholarship to the old Grammar School. Completing his education at an early age, Herbert Hale Williams was employed by one of the largest firms engaged in the lumber, timber and buliding trade in his native city. With this firm he gained an extensive experience and expert knowledge of these industries, which has proven of invaluable service to him, in the exercise of his present profession as broker and dealer in and manager of real estate. This experience has also given him an undeniable advantage over the majority of his competitors as a proficient and reliable valuator.

Finally Mr. Williams in 1886 launched out in business on his own account, establishing himself in Toronto, as a Real Estate Broker, undertaking insurance, loans, the sale and management of estates and every branch of the real estate business. Starting without a single client, Mr. Williams speedily demonstrated to his fellow-citizens and the public, that he was specially qualified to skilfully handle each and every one of the lines of business he professed to undertake. His business steadily, yet rapidly, expanded, more than doubling itself every year, until it has reached its present vast proportions. Up to date, yet conservative in his methods, Herbert Hale Williams has developed his enterprise, until it is without doubt the most important real estate brokerage concern in the City of Toronto. He deals very extensively in high class, and indeed every description of property in that city and vicinity, the large volume of business transacted taking the energies of a numerous staff of clerks and assistants. He has reliable correspondents in Montreal, Winnipeg, New York, Boston, Los Angeles, Kansas City, and all the principal cities and towns throughout the Dominion and the United States. He effects insurances on all kinds of property, and possesses unequalled facilities for investing trust and other funds on desirable security with an ample margin, and in relation to this branch of Mr. Williams' business a great factor in his success has been his unerring expert judgment of real estate values, unbiased and honest opinions, and his keen desire to protect the interests of each and every one of his clients, in either separate, joint or mutual transactions.

As an arbitrator in settling all disputes concerning real estate transactions, he is in great demand, while rarely is a valuation of any important piece of city property completed without Mr. Williams' expert services being enlisted. His management of estates has earned for him an enviable reputation and in every instance, great improvement in the condition of and increased revenue speedily derived from all properties placed under his care. His commodious and convenient offices are at Nos. 6, 8 and 10 Victoria Street, Toronto, and fitted with the most modern appointments and facilities for conducting an up-to-date real estate business.

Herbert Hale Williams has devoted his whole time, energies and abilities in the development of his business and as a gratifying result he has become the most prominent man in his profession, in his native city of Toronto.

EARL OF DUNDONALD.

Major-General Douglas Mackinnon, B. H. Cochrane, 12th. Earl of Dundonald, is the representative of a line ennobled in the year 1647, by Charles I. Sir William Cochrane, of the family which had been settled on the Barony of Cochrane in the West of Scotland for many centuries, was created Earl of Dundonald and Lord Cochrane of Paisley and Ochiltree in the Peerage of Scotland, for his services to the royalist cause.

This family has been for generations connected with the Naval and Military services of Great Britain. The 7th Earl was killed at the siege of Louisburg in Canada in the year 1758. Archibald, the 9th Earl, served in the Royal Navy, and was distinguished for his work in Science, Chemistry, and Invention. Improvements in the manufacture of white lead, the making of soda from salt, the extraction of tar from pit coal, and a treatise on the "Connection between Agriculture and Chemistry," are but a few of his many and varied contributions to the wealth of the nation.

His son, Thomas the 10th. Earl, after making a brilliant reputation in the British Navy in the war against France, commanded in succession the fleets of Chili, Peru, Brazil, and Greece in the struggles of those countries for their independence. For his services to Brazil he was created Marquis of Maranham in the Empire of Brazil. He also was distinguished as an inventor, being famous for his mysterious "secret plans for the destruction of fleets and fortresses," and for his discovery of the uses of Trinidad bitumen. He was the discover of many inventions in conection with marine engineering, and was also the inventor of tunnelling under water by compressed air.

Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, uncle of the above, a distinguished admiral, was at one time Commander-in-Chief of the North America Station.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Thomas Cochrane, son of the above, was Commander-in-Chief of the Squadron in the First Chinese War.

Admiral Sir Arthur Cochrane, a distinguished naval officer, is the uncle of the present Peer. Thomas, 11th. Earl, the father of the present Peer, served on the Staff in Canada in 1838, and was afterwards Quartermaster-General to the Forces in China.

The 12th. and present Earl was born in Scotland, October 29th, 1852. He was educated at Eton, and in his 17th year, July 1870, entered the Army. In 1878, he married Winifred, daughter of the late R. B. Hesketh, Esq., of Gwrych Castle, Abergele. In 1884, he went to the Soudan in command of a detachment of the Camel Corps in the expedition for the relief of Khartoum. He rode with despatches, announcing the occupation of Gakdul Wells. He took part in the actions of Abu Klea and Gubat, and after the last fight he acted as guide to two night convoys from Gubat to the base, and to reinforcements on the march from Gakdul to the front. He commanded the transport and baggage of Sir Herbert Stewart's Desert Column on the march to Metammeh, and volunteered to carry the despatches across the Desert, from Metammeh, announcing the fall of Khartoum. For his services in this campaign he was mentioned in despatches and received the medal with two clasps and the Khedive's bronze star, with the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel for distinguished service in the field (June, 1885). In 1889 he reached the rank of full Colonel in the Army, and in 1895 commanded the 2nd Life Guards.

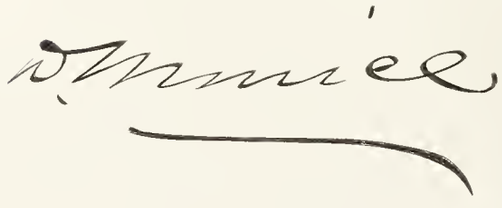
On the outbreak of the South African war in October, 1899, he went to Natal as a volunteer, and Sir Redvers Buller gave him the command of the Mounted Troops in Natal on November 22nd. In command of this Brigade, consisting mainly of Colonial Irregulars, he took a prominent and successful part in all the fighting of the Natal Army, including the battle of Cloenso, the seizure of Potgeiter's Drift, Acton Homes, Spion Kop, Vaal Kranz, the capture of Cingolo Mountain, Pieter's Hill, and, in command of his Brigade, led the advance of the Natal Army into Ladysmith on February 28th, 1900, after its four months' siege. Subsequently he led his command, in which were combined the Mounted Brigade of the Natal Army, and the Natal Volunteer Brigade, with consistent success in the advance of the Army of Natal, taking part in the attack on the Biggarsberg and the pursuit of the Boers from Natal, and the actions at Laing's Mek, Alman's Nek, Botha's Pass, and Belfast. His pursuit of the Boers across the Biggarsberg to Laing's Nek—a forty-mile ride through fire and smoke—was described by Sir Redvers Buller as "very fine performance indeed." He returned to England when the Brigade was finally broken up. For these services he was mentioned six times in despatches, received the medal with six clasps, and was promoted to the rank of Major-General for distinguished service in the field.

In January, 1885, he succeeded to the Earldom of Dundonald on the death of his father, and the same year was elected one of the sixteen representative peers for Scotland. He is the discoverer of numerous inventions of considerable value.

On July 20th, 1902, he was gazetted to the command of the Canadian Militia. He is the author of a scheme for the re-organization of the Canadian Militia on entirely new lines. He has also written a new drill and training book suitable both for cavalry and infantry, which is likely to have very wide application. He has also organized the Cadet Corps system, and has created various other organizations for the improvement of the militia. He believes thoroughly in the citizen soldier, provided the leaders are well trained and the organization and Departments are perfect.

His residence is Crichton Lodge, Ottawa.

Flora MacDonald



DAVID MORRICE.

Mr. David Morrice, merchant and manufacturers' agent, and head of the firm of David Morrice & Sons, Montreal, was born at St. Martin, Perthshire, Scotland, August 11th, 1829. He was educated at his native place, and after leaving school engaged in various business pursuits in Scotland and Ireland, acquiring a broad, general knowledge of commercial life, which has proved very useful to him. Mr. Morrice came to Canada in 1855, first proceeding to Toronto, and after a short residence in that city moving to Montreal, where, in 1863, he established the firm of David Morrice & Company. Mr. Morrice admitted his sons, Messrs. W. J. Morrice and David Morrice, junior, into partnership in 1882, the style of the firm then being changed to its present designation, David Morrice & Sons. The firm, which has a warehouse in Toronto as well as in Montreal, controls the output of some of the largest cotton and woollen mills in Canada, including the seven mills of the Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Company, of which Mr. David Morrice is president, and the woollen mills of the Penman Manufacturing Company, Auburn, Ontario.

Mr. Morrice is officially connected with several great commercial corporations. He is president of the Montreal Investment and Freehold Company, a director of the Crows' Nest Coal Company (which owns and operates mines in the Crows' Nest Pass), of the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company, and of the Royal Victoria Insurance Company. The name of Mr. David Morrice will always be intimately associated with the Montreal Presbyterian College, of the Board of Management of which institution he is chairman. In 1882 Mr. Morrice erected and donated to the College at a cost of $80,000 the beautiful David Morrice Hall, and he has made other generous donations to the institution. He is also connected with the governing bodies of the Montreal General Hospital, the Y. M. C. A., the Montreal Sailors' Institute, the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and various other institutions.

He was for some time intimately associated with the management of the Montreal Art Association, and at present takes an interest in that institution.

WILLIAM FRANCIS CARSLEY.

President of one of the largest department stores in Canada, "The S. Carsley Company, Limited," few men occupy a more prominent position in this particular business than William Francis Carsley, of Montreal. He is a native of that City, having been born there on 2nd of September, 1868. His father, Samuel Carsley, came to Canada many years ago from Shropshire, England, and founded the celebrated Canadian Mercantile House which bears his name. William Francis Carsley was educated at Lincoln College, Sorel, Quebec, and on the completion of his studies, went to England, in order to gain a thorough knowledge of the methods employed in that country in the dry goods trade. He was apprenticed for two years in Taunton, Somersetshire, especial pains being taken to give him the most expert experience possible. After which he spent eight months in Lyons, France, studying the silk industry. Before returning to Montreal to join his father's well-known house, W. F. Carsley travelled extensively over Europe, making himself familiar with all the great commercial centres of that continent. Following his marriage in 1892 to Miss Catherine R. M. Haberer, of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Carsley made an extensive tour round the world, visiting among other places Egypt, India, China and Japan.

When the S. Carsley's stores were formed into the present limited company in 1896 he was elected Vice-President, subsequently he became President, the position he now so ably occupies.

Wm. Francis Carsley is a great believer in the material future success of Canada, and especially of Montreal, his native city. He is interested in city real estate, and is a staunch supporter of various local commercial enterprises. He is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade and the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, a Governor of the Montreal General Hospital, and a member of the Church of England, attending St. George's Church.

A leading merchant, interesting himself, as he does, in various charities, and always ready to lend his aid to any project for the benefit of Canada's Metropolis, he is already recognised as one of Canada's younger men.

W. T. Carsley

Robert Brack M.D. L.L.D.

ROBERT CRAIK, M.D., LL.D.

Robert Craik, M.D., LL.D., formerly Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of McGill University, Montreal, and now a member of its Board of Governors and of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning, was born in Montreal, April 22nd, 1829. He comes from an old Scottish Border family, which has long been scattered,—the Craiks of Craik in Roxburghshire,—his parents coming to Canada from Edinburgh in 1818.

Dr. Craik received his early education at "Bruce's School" in Montreal, matriculating at McGill University in 1850, and graduating with the degree of M.D. and "First in Honours" in 1854. On graduation he took up the appointment of House Surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital, and at once found himself in a position of exceptional responsibility. It was the year of a serious outbreak of Asiatic cholera, and the General Hospital had its full share of the patients; but thanks to careful administration, the deadly disease was prevented from spreading to any of the other patients. In 1856 he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in McGill University, with entire charge of the practical anatomical work, holding that appointment until 1860. In 1859 he was also made Curator of the Pathological Museum. In 1860 he resigned the position of House Surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital to take up private practice, being, however, made a member of the Governing Board of the hospital, in recognition of his services and his professional skill. The same year he was appointed Professor of Clinical Surgery at McGill, holding that chair until 1867. During this period of his professional career, Dr. Craik made a specialty of resection of joints and ovariotomy, and with notable success. Such operations were then rare in Canada, and Dr. Craik's successes commanded universal attention.

In 1866 Dr. Craik took temporary charge of the work of the Chair of Chemistry, and in 1867, on his own preference, was appointed to that chair permanently, resigning that of Clinical Surgery. He remained Professor of Chemistry until 1879, when he resigned the chair, becoming Emeritus Professor.

Meantime he held other positions of responsibility and trust in the Faculty of Medicine. He was Registrar from 1869 to 1877, and Treasurer from 1875 to 1889.

In 1889 he became Dean of the Faculty on the death of Dr. R. P. Howard, also taking the chair of Hygiene and Public Health. In the same year, Dr. Craik was appointed a member of the Provincial Board of Health.

Dr. Craik held the appointment of Dean of the Faculty until 1901, and during his administration the progress of the Faculty was phenomenal. Vast additions were made to the buildings and equipment, and the number of professors and teachers was doubled. The number of students also was more than doubled. In 1888-89 the number was 227; in 1900-01 the number had risen to 490, of whom 467 were undergraduates.

During the same period the Montreal General Hospital, so intimately associated with the work of the Faculty, was extended, remodelled and practically rebuilt, and the Royal Victoria Hospital, also closely allied with the Faculty, was built, equipped and established as a great working hospital. In all of these operations Dr. Craik took a prominent and active part. In 1895 he received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. from his Alma Mater in recognition of "eminent services to public health, to the University, and to medical education."

It is interesting to note that in his graduation Thesis, written and published in the *Montreal Medical Chronicle* in 1854, Dr. Craik advanced the theory that the class of Infectious Diseases had an origin in a specific cell or germ for each disease, and confidently predicted that before long these specific germs would be discovered. He even went the length of indicating the direction in which the search would be probably successful. This is claimed to be the first occasion upon which an author advanced the now universally accepted "germ theory," the development of which has had such a marked effect upon medical science.

Dr. Craik has found time in his busy professional life to devote attention to agriculture and the turf. He is an enthusiastic farmer and breeder of fine stock. At his country place, "Craikstone," situated on the northern outskirts of Montreal, Dr. Craik has developed one of the finest herds of Polled Angus cattle in America, a herd which won many prizes at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893; and he is now engaged in perfecting an equally fine herd of Holstein-Friesian dairy cattle. Many thoroughbred horses from his stables have won fame for themselves and their owners on the turf, and he has several Queen's Plates and Hunt Cups to his credit.

In 1856 Dr. Craik married Alice, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Symmers, of Dublin, Ireland, Solicitor in Chancery. Mrs. Craik died in 1874 without issue.

Dr. Craik is a member of the Mount Royal, St. James, Bel-Air, and Hunt Clubs.

SIR JOSEPH HICKSON.

The late Sir Joseph Hickson was born at Otterburn, Northumberland, England, in the year 1830. After obtaining a sound business education in various schools in Northumberland, Sir Joseph Hickson, at a comparatively early age began his business career with a large carrying firm, in the days preceding the completion of the railway system between England and Scotland. Having acquired considerable insight into the complexities of the carrying trade of those days, he entered the service of the North Eastern Railway of England, where he gained his first knowledge of railway operations, a knowledge that was destined to produce a most phenomenal career and to be turned to the advantage and the benefit of Canada. After a few years with this company, Sir Joseph filled an important position on the Maryport and Carlisle Railway until 1851, when he went to Manchester to fill the position of assistant traffic manager of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway, in the service of which corporation his promotion was very rapid. Ten years afterwards, when he became assistant to the general manager of the line, he attracted the attention of Sir Edward Watkin, who at that time was president of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and one of the leading railway magnates of the day. Sir Edward offered him the position of accountant to the Grand Trunk Railway, which he accepted. He arrived in Canada on the 31st December, 1861, and took up his residence in Montreal where he continued to reside up to the time of his death in 1897. His railway career in Canada was one of the most remarkable on record, being characterized by rapid promotion and unusual success. Not long after he joined the service of the company he was made secretary-treasurer, and on the retirement of Mr. C. J. Brydges, managing director, in 1874, was promoted to the position of general manager of the line, which position he filled with marked distinction until 1891, when he retired in order to enjoy a well-earned rest. During the last seventeen years of his connection with the company, in addition to having the management of the G. T. R. proper in his hands, he had charge of all its affiliated lines, and was either president, vice-president or director of nearly twenty companies, having control of the interests of most of them. During the period of Sir Joseph Hickson's management the Grand Trunk made rapid strides forward, forming connections that secured to Canada many substantial trading benefits, the most marked of these being the establishment of a direct line between Montreal and Chicago by the acquisition of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway. While under Sir Joseph Hickson's charge the mileage of the G. T. R. increased from 1,383 to 3,487 miles, a development which testifies in a convincing manner to the enterprise and foresight of the general manager.

For the ability Sir Joseph Hickson displayed in the management of Canada's oldest great railway, and for the valuable national services thus rendered, he was knighted by Queen Victoria in 1890, the announcement of the conferring of this honor being received in the Dominion, hailed with general satisfaction.

Sir Joseph Hickson always showed himself a public spirited citizen of Montreal and took a lively and generous interest in the city's chief benevolent and artistic institutions. He was also interested in various banking, manufacturing and industrial enterprises.

An acknowledgement of his public spirit and sound judgment was his appointment to the position of president of the Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic in 1895.

J. Hickson

J. D. Holland

HON. JEAN DAMIEN ROLLAND.

Honorable Jean Damien Rolland, Manufacturer and Member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, was born in the city of Montreal, in 1841, his father being the late Hon. J. B. Rolland, member of the Dominion Senate, and wholesale stationer and manufacturer. After the completion of his education at the Christian Brothers' School and St. Mary's College, Montreal, he entered upon his business career in the firm founded by his father in 1842. At the age of eighteen, in 1859, he was admitted to partnership by his father, the firm assuming the name of J. B. Rolland and Fils. Upon his father's death, in 1888, he became head of the firm, and was elected President, in succession to his late father, of the Rolland Paper Company, St. Jerome. The Hon. Mr. Rolland is also President of the Franco-Belgian S.S. Company, Vice-President of the Montreal and Western Railway, a Director of the Hochelaga Bank, and a Director of the Canadian Manufacturers' Life Assurance Company. He is a member of both the Montreal Board of Trade and the Chambre de Commerce, and was for several years a member of the council of the first named body. He is also a former President of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association.

Mr. Rolland is a man of keen public spirit, and at first found expression in active participation in municipal affairs in the former suburban town of Hochelaga, now a ward of the City of Montreal. He was, for years, a member of the town council, and from 1876 to 1879, mayor. On the annexation of Hochelaga to the City he became an alderman in the City Council, and occupied his seat for several years, having the honor to obtain that dignity of Chairman of the Finance Committee and leader of the Council. He is Vice-President, and was one of the founders of the Citizens League, and was also for some years a member of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners. Mr. Rolland was called to the Legislative Council November 16th, 1896.

In 1864 he was married to Mlle. Albina Parent, of Montreal.

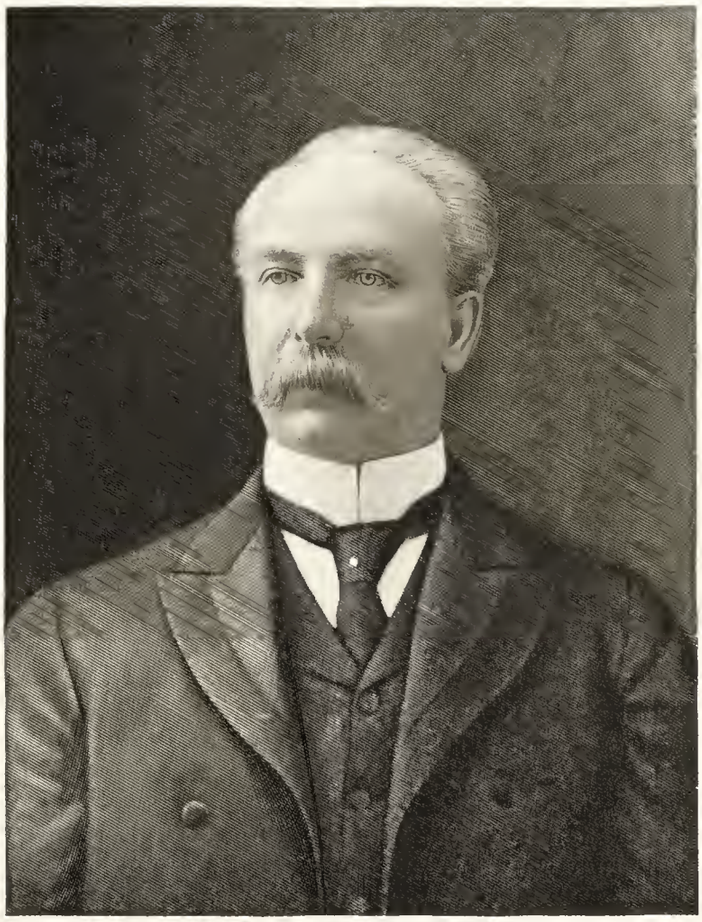
GEORGE WALTER SADLER.

George Walter Sadler, Montreal, manufacturer of leather belting, alderman of the City of Montreal and member of the Civic Finance Committee (1904), was born in the city named, March 7th, 1852, his parents being John T. Sadler and Ann Peckett, his wife, both natives of England. Mr. Sadler is a self-made man, and rather proud of it. After receiving a sound elementary education at the McGill Model School, he began his business career at fourteen years of age, as an office and errand boy. In 1869, he went to Boston and learned the business in which he has been ever since engaged, the manufacture of leather belting. He returned to Montreal in 1874, and was superintendent of a factory for two years. In 1876 he started in business with his former partner, the late Thomas Robin, under the name of Robin & Sadler. Mr. Sadler is at the present time senior partner of the business, which is carried on under the name of Sadler and Haworth, tanners and manufacturers of leather belting, with factory and head office in Montreal, and western branch at Toronto, their tanneries being situated at Stanbridge East, P.Q. Apart from this business, Mr. Sadler is interested in several other Canadian industries, and is a director of the International Mercantile Agency and of the People's Mutual Building Society.

Notwithstanding, however, the duties imposed upon him by the concerns above mentioned, Mr. Sadler has been able to give some of his time for the benefit of his native city, and has been an alderman of the City of Montreal since 1896, and for most of his term has had the honor of sitting on the Finance Committee, of which important body he is the senior member.

Alderman Sadler is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade and of the Executive Council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He is also a governor of the Montreal General Hospital, the Western Hospital and the Protestant Hospital for the Insane. He has always taken considerable interest in manly sports, and is a life member of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. He is also a member and a past president of the Montreal Caledonia Curling Club. He is also a member of the St. James Club and of St. Lawrence Lodge, A. F. & A. M., English register.

Alderman Sadler was married at Kingston, Ont., in 1872, to Elizabeth McNeice.



George W. Sadler

James P. Dawes

J. P. DAWES.

James P. Dawes, brewer, was born at Laehine, Que., July 17th, 1843, his father being James Dawes, brewer and farmer, who was of English parentage, his mother's maiden name being Mary Leishman. Mr. Dawes was edueated in Montreal, and on the eompletion of his education entered into aetive participation in his father's extensive brewing and farming operations at Laehine. Mr. Dawes has been associated with that business in eonneetion with his father, and his brothers ever sinee. Mr. Dawes is intimately assoeiated with several of the leading finaneial and eommercial corporations of Canada.

He is a Direetor of the Merehants Bank of Canada, Viee-President of the Dominion Bridge Company, Vice-President of the Windsor Hotel Company, President of the Dorval Turnpike Trust, Direetor of the Allianee Insuranee Company, ete. Mr. Dawes is also a member of the Mount Royal Club, Montreal; the St. James Club, Montreal; the Forest and Stream Club, Dorval; the Royal Montreal Golf Club, the Royal St. Lawrence Club, and the Montreal Hunt Club. He is a life member of the Manhattan Club, New York. Mr. Dawes' name is widely known, as a generous and systematie patron of the turf, and his raeing colors have been borne to victory in some of the most famous steeplechase and running eontests in the United States and Canada.

JEAN BAPTISTE MARTIN.

Mr. Jean Baptiste Martin, of the well-known wholesale grocery firm of Laporte, Martin & Company, 76 St. Peter street, Montreal, was born in Montreal, December 9th, 1850. He is a descendant of a very old French Canadian family, founded in 1688 by a settler from France, famed in the little colony no less for his soldierly qualities than for his success in agriculture. Mr. J. B. Martin's parents were Jean Baptiste Martin, a shoemaker, and Adeline Reabean, his wife. After receiving an elementary education at the Christian Brothers' schools in Montreal, Mr. Martin entered the employ of Mr. G. G. Gaudet, general store keeper, as a clerk, retaining that position for three years. He subsequently entered the employ of Mr. Edward Turgeon, and later that of Messrs. Quintal Fils, wholesale grocers, remaining in that position for thirteen years, and leaving it to form a partnership with Mr. Hormisdas Laporte in 1888. His subsequent business career is that of this well-known house. Although Mr. Martin's best efforts have been concentrated upon his business pursuits, being of a patriotic disposition he devoted considerable time to the active militia service, and holds both first and second-class qualifying certificates. He is by natural conviction an ardent Liberal, but he has never aspired to public office of any kind, finding the claims of his business too exacting to permit of his engaging actively in politics. His chief hobby and recreation is reading, and for the gratification of his literary tastes he has accumulated at his house a fine library of 4,000 well selected books, English as well as French. For the benefit of his health he has devoted a moderate attention to athletic exercise, being a member of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, and being a skillful bowler. Mr. Martin has also done his share towards the support of various benevolent and charitable organizations. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the St. Joseph's Society, the Artisans Society, the Alliance Nationale, the Union St. Pierre and the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Of the last named truly noble charitable society, Mr. Martin has been secretary for eighteen years.

Mr. Martin has been married twice; first February 20, 1871, to Julie, daughter of Cyrile Gagnon, of Montreal, who died February 25, 1878, and secondly to Elmina Darveau, daughter of Joseph Darveau, printer, of Quebec. Of the first marriage there was one son, Albert Martin, and of the second, two sons and two daughters—George Martin, medical student; Alexandre Martin, student in engineering; and the Misses Calista and Fabiola Martin. Mr. Martin's family residence is 331 Richmond street, Montreal.

J. B. A. Martin

F. J. Weber

FREDERICK JOHN WEBER.

Mr. Frederick John Weber, president of the Steel Storage and Elevator Construction Company of Buffalo, N.Y., was born at Niagara Falls, Ont., November 16th, 1859. His father and mother came from Leipsig, Germany, in the early forties, and first located in Buffalo, N.Y., subsequently moving to Niagara Falls, Ont., his father being in business for many years as a merchant and manufacturer at Clifton, Ont.

Mr. F. J. Weber after completing the course in the public schools on the Canadian side, entered the Academy at Niagara Falls, N.Y., and soon after his graduation therefrom, turned his attention to the business of a tin and coppersmith, thoroughly mastering that trade. This accomplished, he moved to Carey, Ohio, devoting the next five years of his life to the hardware, steam-fitting and plumbing business. Natural gas was discovered in Ohio about this time, and with many others, Mr. Weber caught the fever and took up several leases. Organizing a company known as the Carey Natural Gas Company, in which he succeeded in interesting a number of Detroit capitalists. He thoroughly exploited the "East Finlay Field," forty-two oil and gas wells being drilled in six years, all proving successful, and supplying gas to Carey, Upper Sandusky and Vanlue, Ohio. In 1890, Mr. Weber moved to Toledo, Ohio, to engage in the manufacture of stamped and sheet steel work, supplying large dealers in hardware all over the United States with these goods. In 1893, a great fire, which destroyed several extensive grain elevators and many large blocks of business houses, occurred in Toledo, and impressed Mr. Weber with the importance of providing a perfectly fire-proof style of structure for grain storage and elevators. He immediately took steps to solve the problem, and after experimenting for five years at heavy expense, he succeeded, obtaining eleven letters patent for the United States and Canada, covering not merely the most essential parts of the construction, but also the pneumatic handling of grain through steel tubes. The first fireproof grain elevator in the United States on this system was constructed at Toledo in 1894. The success of Mr. Weber's invention resulted in the organization of the Steel Storage and Elevator Construction Company, to exploit it, Mr. Weber being the president and general manager of this corporation. The company has constructed no less than one hundred elevators on this system in various sections of Canada and the United States, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. One of the largest of these is the Great Eastern Elevator at Buffalo, which has a storage capacity of 2,500,000 bushels. Also just completed a million bushel capacity elevator for the Harbour Commissioners at Montreal. The construction is such that there can be no corrosion from dampness, and the structure is absolutely germ and vermin proof. The total receiving capacity of this elevator from cars and boats in one season is 50,000,000 bushels.

Mr. Weber is president of the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company, president of the International Ferry Company operating a line of ferry boats between Buffalo, N. Y., and Fort Erie, Ontario, and member of the Merchants' Exchange of Buffalo. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Manufacturers' Club of Buffalo, N.Y., and a member of the Ellicott and Liberal Clubs, and of Lake Erie Commandery of Knights Templar of the same city.

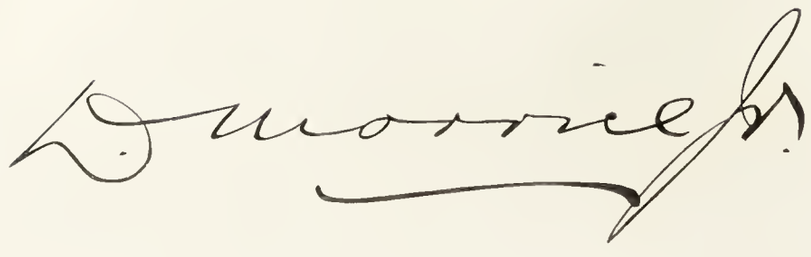
Mr. Weber was married, May 17th, 1883, to Miss Mollie E. Will, of Carey, Ohio, and has one daughter, Miss Grace Weber.

SAMUEL JOHN MOORE.

Samuel John Moore occupies a strong position in the commercial and manufacturing community of the City of Toronto. He was born on 3rd August, 1859, in Doddington, Northamptonshire, England, his father Isaac Moore, being a merchant of the English metropolis, who brought his family to Canada in 1871, and settled in Barrie, Ont. Samuel John Moore was educated in London, Eng., and Barrie, Ont., and on the completion of his studies, entered the office of the Barrie Gazette, and quickly rose through the various grades to be local editor, gaining six years valuable experience during his connection with that journal. He then spent a year in Texas in the newspaper business. His inclination to return to Canada, brought him from that southern State, back to Toronto, where he settled down, preferring to be identified with the success or failure of the Dominion to that of any other country. He entered into partnership with a publishing house, and in 1884 he established the book manufacturing firm of Carter & Company, which has expanded and developed into the well-known Carter-Crume Company, of Toronto, of which Mr. Moore is now the vice-president and general manager. He is interested in a number of commercial and financial enterprises, being President of the William A. Rogers, Limited; President of the City Dairy Company, Limited; Vice-President of the Metropolitan Bank, a director of the Imperial Life Assurance Company, one of the three Trustees of the Massey Music Hall Trust, and actively participates in the conduct of several other companies.

Samuel John Moore is a member of the Board of Governors and Senate of McMaster University and a member of the Toronto Club. He is closely associated with the religious interests of Toronto, and is a member of the Baptist denomination, and has for the past fifteen years been President of the West End branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1878, Mr. Moore married a daughter of Alexander Lang, Justice of the Peace of Barrie, Ont. His residence is Beech Rest, Toronto.

S. J. Moore



DAVID MORRICE, JR.

Mr. David Morrice, Jr., member of the firm of David Morrice & Sons, Montreal Merchants and Manufacturers' Agents, is the second son of the head of that firm. He was born at Montreal in 1863 and educated at the High School of Montreal, and the Collegiate Institute, Galt, Ont. After leaving the last-mentioned institution, Mr. Morrice and his elder brother, Mr. W. J. Morrice, proceeded to Manchester, England, where, preliminary to entering their father's firm, established in Montreal in 1863, they spent two years profitably in the great dry goods house of Rylands & Sons, Limited. Mr. David Morrice, Jr., being intended to take charge of the warehouse department of the Montreal firm, went through all the different departments of the Manchester house, his brother entering the office. In 1882, the brothers returned to Montreal and were admitted into partnership with their father, the firm name being changed to its present designation, David Morrice, Sons & Co.

Mr. David Morrice, Jr., has business connections outside of the firm. He is a director in the Canadian Coloured Cotton Co., Limited, and Penman Manufacturing Company, Paris, Ont. He is married to a daughter of the late Mr. R. L. Gault, Montreal.

JOHN FITZWILLIAM STAIRS.

John Fitzwilliam Stairs, merchant, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, was born at Halifax, January 19th, 1848, his parents being W. J. Stairs, M.L.C., and Susan Morrow, his wife. After completing his education in private schools in Halifax, Mr. J. F. Stairs entered commercial life as a member of the mercantile firm of Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow, with which he has been identified ever since, though he has not given much time to the business. He has devoted himself to the development of various local industries and enterprises. He is president of the Eastern Trust Company, of Halifax, and of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and director of the Acadia Sugar Refining Company, of Halifax, and of the Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, and of several other companies.

A man of exceptional public spirit, and a devoted adherent of the Conservative party, he was actively engaged in public life for many years. He was first elected to the Nova Scotia Legislature as a Conservative, in November, 1879, and becoming a member of the Holmes Administration without portfolio, he held that position until 1882. July, 1883, he was returned to the House of Commons for Halifax, retaining his seat up to the close of the Parliament in 1887. He again represented Halifax city and county in the House of Commons from 1891 to 1896.

Mr. Stairs married first, April 1st, 1870, Charlotte, daughter of Judge Fogo, of Pictou, N.S., who died in 1886, and secondly in August, 1895, to Helen, daughter of Andrew Bell, Esq., C.E., of Almonte, Ont. Mr. Stairs is a member of the Halifax Club, Halifax.

John F. Stairs

Alfred B. Evans.

ALFRED BICKERTON EVANS.

Alfred Bickerton Evans, the managing director of the well-known firm of Evans & Sons, Limited, wholesale drug merchants and manufacturing chemists, of Montreal, was born near Birkenhead, Cheshire, England, on 9th May, 1864. His father, Edward Evans, developed the famous firm of Evans, Sons & Company, in Liverpool now Evans, Sons, Lescher & Webb, Limited, the present firm of Evans & Sons, Limited, of Montreal, Toronto and New York City, and is now, at the age of eighty-seven, the 'Father of the Drug Trade of England.' Alfred Bickerton Evans, after attending a preparatory school at Harrow, completed his education at Shrewsbury, one of the oldest, best and largest public schools in England. After leaving school he at once entered the office of his father's firm in Liverpool where he thoroughly mastered the business of the drug trade and became also a recognized authority on pharmaceutical matters. Eighteen years ago he came to Montreal to manage the Canadian branch of the parent firm, with offices and warehouses in Montreal, Toronto and one in the United States at Boston, Massachusetts, which has since been removed to New York City. Mr. Evans has ever since made his headquarters in Montreal, where, on arrival, he stepped into commercial prominence and has continued to be and still remains one of the leading merchants of the city. He is a member of the Mount Royal Club, the St. James' Club, the Forest and Stream Club, the Hunt Club, and St. George's Society. In 1894, he was married to a daughter of the late John Cassils, of Montreal. He has two children.

The firm of which Alfred Bickerton Evans is the Canadian head, is one of the largest concerns in the world engaged in the manufacture and wholesale dealing in drugs and chemicals. It was originally founded by the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, the late John Evans, nearly a century ago, who started the business in London which has always borne his name at the head, during its lengthy existence. As has been stated, Edward Evans, after learning the business under his father's auspices in London, assumed control of the Liverpool house, and eventually the Canadian Company of Evans & Sons, Limited, was formed. The business is run as a distinct concern, but still in conjunction with the old London and Liverpool parent firms which have now amalgamated and are now known as Evans Sons, Lescher and Webb, Limited, Liverpool and London. Of this newly-formed company Alfred Bickerton Evans is a Senior Director, and his brother John J. Evans is Chairman of the Board of Directors, while his other two brothers, Edward Evans, Jr., and W. P. Evans, are also upon the directorate.

The warehouses, offices, laboratory and mills of Evans & Sons, Limited, in Montreal, were originally situated on St. Jean Baptiste Street, but the increasing business of the company has rendered a large addition in office and warehouse space necessary, and recently, having purchased the adjoining property, they have erected a solid building of Montreal limestone fronting on St. Gabriel Street, which now comprises the most convenient and commodious premises occupied by any house in the drug trade in Canada.

A brief description of these premises which have been planed and designed under the personal supervision of Mr. A. B. Evans, will not be out of place here. The main offices, including the book-keeping department, counting house and Mr.Evans' private office occupy the whole of the grounding floor, and, fitted in chestnut and oak, form elegant offices of the most commodious character.

Evans and Sons, Limited, were the pioneer house in the drug trade of Canada to handle photographic supplies, and a great portion of the second floor of the new building is devoted to the photographic department, which has developed into quite an extensive business.

The cellar of the new building is principally occupied as a bond room, filled with all kinds of chemicals, drugs, perfumery and other merchandise dealt in by the firm and it may be stated that the entire establishment is fitted throughout with a system of automatic sprinklers, so that every foot of ground space is protected in case of fire, rendering the chances of the latter making any headway very small, as in addition to the sprinklers a tank holding one hundred thousand gallons of water is built on the roof, so that the building could be deluged in a few minutes.

The laboratory and mills still remain on St. Jean-Baptist street, the pan room, granulating room and all the other departments including the receiving, shipping, city, wets, dries and patents, are all very commodious, with every convenience for carrying on an extensive and constantly increasing business. A very complete system of private telephones is installed throughout the building. Mr. Evans in his private room being in direct telephone communication with each department, and by means of the long distance telephone system, he is enabled to have direct communication with his Toronto manager, and also with his house in New York City. The firm has now been so completely organized under the direction of Mr. A. B. Evans and his large staff of competent assistants, many of whom have been in his employ for many years past, that the entire Dominion is now covered by its representatives from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mr. A. B. Evans makes a yearly periodical trip to England, where his father and relations reside, and where he has extensive business interests. The connection of the Montreal Company with the English houses is a great advantage to Mr. Evans in the management of the Canadian business, enabling him as it does to keep in close touch with the English and European drug markets, placing him in a position to purchase his merchandise at the lowest and most advantageous rates compatible with the excellence of their quality.

Mr. Alfred Bickerton Evans' position at the head of this important industrial enterprise places him in the front rank of the mercantile community of the country.

THE LATE WILLIAM ALLAN MURRAY.

William Allan Murray was born at Ravelston, near Edinburgh, Scotland, August 5th, 1814. He received his education at Perth, but owing to the death of both parents while he was still a youth, he was obliged to give up his studies, that he could better care for his six younger brothers. Later in life, each of the seven brothers held a responsible and prominent position as head of a commercial or banking institution, though scattered through Canada, United States and Australia. An elder brother followed to Canada but lived a retired life.

As a young man, W. A. Murray entered the service of Messrs. Todd & Co., of Dublin, Ireland, and later his fortunes took him to the well-known old firm of Messrs. Todd, Rivington & Co., of Limerick, Ireland. It was when with this firm, he established his reputation as one of the best judges of silks then visiting the Continental markets.

On the 8th of December, 1844, he married Jane Anne, daughter of William Macnamara, Squire and Master of hounds of the County Clare, and had seven children; Mary Jane, deceased 1881, who married John Lyons King, and later Hugh John Macdonald; William Thomas, deceased 1903, who married Marion Parkyn; Charles Stuart, who married Harrietta Norton; James Peter, who married Marie Emelie Caron, deceased 1881, and later Nanno Josephine Hayes; John Alexander, who married Mary Perry; Elizabeth Honora, who married George Frederick Forlong; Margaret Helena, deceased 1890, who entered the Ursuline Convent.

Coming to Canada in 1854, Mr. Murray settled in Toronto, where he founded the dry goods firm which bears his name, now so extensively known, and which is not surpassed elsewhere and has no equals in Canada.

The many athletic sports of to-day were unknown when he was a young man, but in football and shinty (now known as hockey) he was one of the best players and was a staunch supporter of amateur work. Always fond of a good horse, he took many first prizes at Toronto Exhibitions and other horse shows. For many years a regular rider every morning when not away visiting the European markets.

As an ocean traveller, he had few equals outside a sailors life, having made one hundred and forty-seven trips across the Atlantic. Being of a practical turn, he early saw the value to ocean steamers of flush decks, and his long experience as an ocean traveller had considerable influence in bringing about the general adoption of this principle.

In religion he had been reared a Presbyterian, but the antipathy to the Catholic Church by one of the political parties in Canada in the early sixties, induced him to search into Catholic doctrine, which resulted in his joining that Church in 1870.

Though not a politician, a strong Conservative, a close personal friend of Sir John A. Macdonald, a firm believer in the great future of Canada, and a strong supporter of an United Empire.

His wife died September 19th, 1889, and he on September 7th, 1891.

J. A. Murray

Jas R Murray

JAMES PETER MURRAY.

James Peter Murray was born in Limerick, Ireland, October 17th, 1852, his father, W. A. Murray, bringing his family to Canada in 1854. The subject of this sketch spent his studying years at St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont., and St. Hyacinthe College, St. Hyacinthe, Que. He entered his father's warehouse before his 14th birthday and remained with the business until 1893.

In 1891 he founded and was the first President of the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Company, Limited, for the manufacture of all-wool and union carpets. In 1892 the manufacture of axminsters was commenced, and in 1896, Smyrna rugs. In 1901 carding and spinning were added. In 1903, ninety thousand square feet of floor space was built and in 1904 Brussels and Wilton carpets added to their line of manufactures.

Within two years of the commencement of manufacturing, the business had grown so extensively, Mr. Murray found it necessary to give it his whole attention, and so, in 1893, he withdrew from his father's business. Believing in the great possibilities of the future in Canada and desiring to be better seized of the requirements of the country, from 1895 to 1899, Mr. Murray visited from time to time all the provinces of Canada. In the spring of 1899 the present model carpet factory was completed, and in the fall of 1903 extensive building operations commenced to accommodate plants for worsted drawing and Wilton and Brussels carpet making. The company's manufactures are sold in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, the West Indies and also in Great Britain.

During the year 1899 Mr. Murray gave a great deal of consideration to the importance of the manufacturers of Canada preparing for the development of trade which was making itself felt. The result being a new constitution and code of by-laws submitted to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and adopted at the annual meeting in 1900.

Under the new regulations the Association grew rapidly in membership and influence, from a small organization of less than a hundred and fifty members to ten times as many, from being an Ontarian body to covering every province of Canada, having branches in many leading cities, to having sections of all the leading industries, and having correspondent associates in many of the leading cities of trade throughout the world.

Before leaving this Association, it might be here stated that it is non-political, non-partizan. It watches over its members' interests through its various committees of legislation, transportation, commercial-intelligence, tariff, finance and reception. Mr. Murray was Vice-President of the Association in 1894 and has been Chairman of many of its standing committees, and Chairman of the Toronto branch for the years 1903-4.

The Toronto Employers' Association owes its formation to Mr. Murray in the fall of 1902. The trouble caused Toronto employers by the worst influences of unionized labor necessitated they should organize. The Association is non-political, and has for its object the purpose of retaining, by diplomatic and mild measures, industrial peace, and a continued confidence between employer and employee.

The Association has been instrumental in preventing many strikes, and bringing others to a close in a short time with satisfaction to all interested. At the time of writing the membership has grown extensively and has been the pioneer of many other cities in forming associations in Canada.

As a business man Mr. Murray has assisted in the incorporation of several companies, on whose boards his name appears.

When and where possible, Mr. Murray has given some time in the interest of art. In the reorganization of the Central Ontario School of Art and Industrial Design, he took an active part, assisting on the directorate for many years, and continuing his connection as one of its advisary board. He is also a charter member of the Toronto Museum of Art and one of its directors. "The Adelphi Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce," has a few members in Canada, of which Mr. Murray is one. He assisted in forming the Canadian branch of the Society of Chemical Industry and is one of the committee of management.

Water sports and athletics have also had a share of Mr. Murray's care, joining the Argonaut Rowing Club in the year of its foundation, 1872. In 1894, at the annual meeting, the unique honor was conferred on Mr. Murray of electing him an honorary-active-life member and Vice-President for the year. In the early months of 1903 he brought the old members together, those who had, in the early years of the Club's existence, taken some interest in building its reputation as one of the most important rowing clubs of the world. The outcome was the formation of the "Argonaut Old Boys."

The Island Amateur Aquatic Association was formed by Mr. Murray in the year 1887. No organization in Canada has done more to encourage the art of swimming, canoeing and general freedom in water amusements. The vigorous life shown by the Association, summer after summer, is evidence of the general appreciation of necessity for its existence and of its value.

In 1878 Mr. Murray married Marie Emélie, the only daughter of Thomas Caron, of St. Eustache, Que., who died in 1881, leaving a daughter, Marghe-rita Emélie. In 1883 he again married, espousing Nanno Josephine, the only daughter of Michael Hayes, Crown Attorney, County Perth, Ont., who died in 1896, leaving children, Mona Frederica, Stuart Allan, Hilda Marion, William Alexander and James Athol.

In religion a Catholic, and though taking no prominent part in politics, he always supported the Conservative policy, believing it to be the best for Canadian interests.

A strong believer in the future of Canada and in the unity of the British Empire, he ever gave earnest support to Imperial Federation and the British Empire League, being one of the Toronto branch committee in both, covering a term of over thirty years.

WILLIAM J. MORRICE.

Mr. William J. Morrice, member of the firm of David Morrice & Sons, Montreal, Merchants and Manufacturers Agents, is the eldest son of Mr. David Morrice, head of the firm. He was born in Toronto in 1861, coming to Montreal with his parents while yet an infant.

Mr. W. J. Morrice was educated at the High School of Montreal and the Collegiate Institute at Galt, Ontario. Mr. Morrice and his brother, Mr. D. Morrice, Jr., were both destined for their father's business from their early boyhood, and special care was bestowed upon equipping them for their lives' work. Before entering their father's firm they were sent for a period of two years to Manchester, where they entered the great dry goods house of Rylands & Sons, Limited, and served for two years, acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the trade. Mr. W. J. Morrice devoted his attention to the office work to fit himself to take charge of that department in his father's firm, while his brother, being destined to take charge of the warehouses, went through the different departments of the great Manchester house.

In 1882, Mr. W. J. Morrice and his brother were taken into partnership with their father, the firm name being changed to its present style: David Morrice & Sons. Mr. W. J. Morrice has devoted himself very closely to the business of the firm, but his capacity has been called in requisition by the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company, which owns and operates big mines at Springhill, N.S., and of which corporation he is a director.

W. J. Morrice

W. Christie

THE LATE WILLIAM MELLIS CHRISTIE.

When the death of the late William Mellis Christie took place on the 14th June, 1900, a prominent figure in the Toronto commercial and manufacturing world was lost to view, but his memory will linger for many years among numbers of his fellow citizens, whose admiration and respect he had gained in his long, honorable and successful business career. He was born at Huntly, Scotland, on January 5th, 1829, and after receiving a good education and apprenticeship in that country, came to Canada in 1848, and after engaging in the baking trade for some years, finally settled in Toronto. Here, in 1849, he entered the employment of Messrs. Mathers & Brown, biscuit manufacturers, as assistant and travelling salesman. In 1850 Mr. Mathers retired and Mr. Christie became a partner with Mr. Alex Brown. In 1853 Mr. Brown retired but in 1861 re-entered the business, when the name, Christie, Brown & Co. was adopted. Mr. Brown retired in 1878, Mr. Christie continuing alone until June 1st, 1899, when the business having expanded to such an extent, it was thought necessary and to the best interests of the concern to form the same into a limited company. This was accordingly done and the business was incorporated as Christie, Brown & Company, Limited, on June 1st, 1899, with Mr. William Mellis Christie as the first President. This company is the undoubted leader of the biscuit manufacturing industry throughout the country from coast to coast. The concern was built up to its present proportion by the efforts of Mr. Christie from a comparatively small beginning and has taken the devotion of a lifetime to develop. On June 14th, 1899, a few days after the formation of the new company, Mr. Christie sailed for Europe for a well earned rest, and just one year afterwards he passed peacefully away at his residence, Queen's Park, Toronto, on 14th June, 1900. Practically, his lifetime was exclusively devoted to his own business interests, and that of the company, with the exception that for several years he was a Trustee of the Toronto University, and from the inception of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition almost up to the time of his death, worked hard and continuously to bring it to the position which it now occupies. In politics he was a Liberal. He was a member of the Toronto and National Clubs and of the St. Andrew's Society. The favorite occupation of his leisure was the reading of high-class literature, old books, and studying the leading scientific, literary and political reviews and periodicals. He surrounded himself with a fine library of books at his residence in Toronto, where he also took great pride in his extensive garden, which he spared no expense to have cultivated to perfection.

On the 21st of March, 1855, William Mellis Christie was married to a Canadian lady, Miss Mary Jane McMullen, and left four children, Robert Jaffray, Mary Jane, married to John J. Palmer, of Toronto; Anne Elizabeth, married to D. S. Barclay, of Toronto, and Fanny Laura, married to T. J. Clark, of Toronto.

The late Mr. Christie will long be remembered as a public spirited Torontonian, as well as a generous and charitable citizen.

ROBERT JAFFRAY CHRISTIE.

Standing at the head of one of the largest concerns of its kind in Canada, Robert Jaffray Christie, the President of the biscuit manufacturing company, so widely known throughout the Dominion as Christie, Brown & Company, Limited, is a notable figure in the commercial community of Toronto. This extensive business was founded by his late father, William Mellis Christie, who died on June 14th, 1900, and since that event, the subject of this sketch has been at the head of its affairs. He was born on the 5th of April, 1870, in Toronto, and is the only son of his parents. He received a liberal education in Toronto, and at the age of twenty entered into business with his late father and has devoted the whole of his time to the management and development of the business, which has grown to such dimensions, that it practically leaves Mr. Christie but little leisure time. He, however, is President of the Monetary Times Printing Company, besides being interested in various other commercial and financial enterprises.

Politically he is of Liberal tendencies. He is a member of the Toronto Club, the National Club, the Hunt Club, the Lambton Golf Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Lacrosse Club and other recreation clubs. He has always been a strong supporter of football and encourages all manly sports. He is also a member of the St. Andrew's Society.

Robert Jaffray Christie was married on February 29th, 1895, to a daughter of J. R. Lee, of Toronto. He has three children, Wm. Lee, Irving Huntley and Katharine. His residence is at No. 55 Wellesley street, Toronto.

R. J. Christie

CHARLES NEWHOUSE ARMSTRONG.

Mr. Charles Newhouse Armstrong, of Montreal, is one of the most active and best known railway men in the Dominion of Canada. He was born at the Manor House of de Lanaudiere, Maskinonge County, Quebec, March 19th, 1850. His father was the Hon. James Armstrong, C.M.G., who attained marked distinction as Chief Justice of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, British West Indies, and was well known as an advocate in Montreal, and also as Chairman of the Labor Commission, and President of the Montreal and Sorel Railway Company. His mother, whose maiden name was Charlotte Olivier, was a daughter of Hercules Olivier of Berthier, Que., and grand daughter of Louis Olivier, who was a member of the first Legislature of Quebec in 1792. The Armstrong's came to Canada from New York in 1783, after the American revolution, Mr. Armstrong's great-grandfather, Edward Armstrong, being then ten years old, He was afterwards Harbor Master of Montreal, and his son, Charles, as well as several of his brothers, were interested in shipping. Charles and his brother Jesse commanded some of the first steamers running regularly on the line between Quebec and Montreal. Captain Charles Armstrong was for many years closely identified with the work of improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec. After completing his education at the Sorel Model School, Mr. Charles N. Armstrong in 1863, went to St. Louis, Mo., where he entered the general passenger department of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway. During an experience of three years he obtained a good insight into the details of railway work, serving in various departments of the general offices of the Company mentioned. At the outbreak of the Fenian troubles in 1866, actuated by the patriotic impulse which caused many Canadians to throw up positions in the United States to return to Canada, and assist in the defence of their native land, Mr. Armstrong came back to Canada and joined the volunteer forces. Mr. Armstrong also served during the Fenian Raids of 1870, and was awarded the medal with two clasps. After the collapse of the Fenian trouble, Mr. Armstrong remained in Montreal and engaged in mercantile pursuits, which in course of time took him to the United States and Great Britain.

Returning to Canada in 1881, he became actively engaged in railway construction. He organized the Montreal and Sorel Railway and constructed it, also the Great Northern Railway, of which he constructed two sections. He also constructed the first twenty miles of the Pontiac Pacific Railway, two sections of the Great Eastern Railway, the Montreal and Lake Maskinonge Railway, the Lachute and St. Andrew's Railway, and the Baie des Chaleurs Railway. He organized the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway, which amalgamated and consolidated several of the above local lines. Mr. Armstrong has always been a very active Conservative, and the accession of the Liberal Government to power upset the plans of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, the new government being very hostile to it. This has led to litigation between the company and the government, and, pending the decision of the Courts, the company has been obliged to suspend construction.

At the present time Mr. Armstrong holds the positions of General Manager of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, and President of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

Mr. Armstrong has made a special study of railway legislation. Being one of the most energetic of Canada's citizens, and with the long and varied experience he has had in practical railroading in Canada he has come to be considered as one of the leading authorities on railway matters in Canada.

Mr. Armstrong was married July 18th, 1871, to Frances Amelia, daughter of J. E. Johnstone, M.D., of Sorel, Que. Their family consists of the following: Charles J. Armstrong, Captain in the 5th Royal Scots of Canada, at present District Engineer of the South African Railways, Harrismith, Orange River Colony; Bertie H. O. Armstrong, Captain Royal Engineers, Director Public Works, Orange River Colony, Bloemfontein, O.R.C.; Edgar N. Armstrong, Captain 5th Royal Scots, advocate, Montreal; F. Percy Armstrong, Lieutenant (unattached) London, Eng.; J. Hector de L. Armstrong, Lieut. 5th Royal Scots of Canada; F. Logie Armstrong, Cadet Royal Military College, Kingston; Mabel Charlotte Armstrong, married to Captain William Bentham of the 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery; Miss Florence Elsie Armstrong, unmarried. It will be observed that Mr. Armstrong's six sons as well as his son-in-law, all wear His Majesty's uniform. Mrs. Armstrong's family, for many generations back has also been connected with the British army.

THE LATE C. F. SMITHERS.

Of all the names of eminent financiers closely identified with the history of the Bank of Montreal, none stands out more prominently than that of the late Mr. C. F. Smithers.

Mr. Smithers was born in London, England, in 1822, and early in life entered upon the business of banking. He came to Canada in 1847 as the accountant of the Bank of British North America, with which institution he was for some years subsequently identified, serving in the Montreal office for seven years as accountant and sub-manager, then as manager of the branch at Brantford, Ont., where he remained for two and a half years, when he was promoted to the management of the bank at St. John, New Brunswick. On June 1st, 1858, he entered the service of the Bank of Montreal, going to New York as senior agent of the agency in that city, which position he held until May, 1863, when he resigned and returned to Montreal to take charge of the branch of the London and Colonial Bank in the Canadian Commercial Metropolis. Three years later he again took up his residence in New York, and entered upon business as a private banker, which he followed until 1869, when he once more joined the Bank of Montreal, resuming the position of chief agent in that city. Upon the resignation of Mr. R. B. Angus as general manager in the autumn of 1879, expectation instinctively turned to Mr. Smithers as his successor, and it was in accordance with popular opinion that the directors called Mr. Smithers to the management of the bank. Two years later, in June, 1881, he was elected president of the institution and its active executive head, a position he continued to fill with great ability and unchecked success down to the time of his death, 1887.

Chas. F. Smithers.

Geo W. Smithers

GEORGE HAMPDEN SMITHERS.

Mr. George Hampden Smithers, stock-broker, Montreal, belongs to a family intimately associated with the financial history of Canada. He was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., April 7th, 1863, the son of Charles F. Smithers and Martha Shearman Smithers, his wife. Mr. Charles F. Smithers, banker, came to Canada in the service of the Bank of British North America, and later entering the Bank of Montreal, served in nearly every position therein, including that of President, which high post of trust he held at the time of his death in 1887.

Mr. George Hampden Smithers was educated in Brooklyn, N.Y., and entered the Bank of Montreal at the head office in 1879, staying there two years. In 1881 he entered the brokerage firm of Burnett & Co., becoming a partner therein in 1887. On the death of Mr. James Burnett, the senior partner, in 1894, Mr. Smithers took the position of head of the firm, retaining the name of Burnett & Company, and associating with him in partnership Mr. James Pangman, who left the Merchants' Bank of Canada to enter the firm.

Mr. Smithers has been on the Governing Committee of the Montreal Stock Exchange for about seven years, holding the positions of Secretary-Treasurer, Vice-President and President, from which latter position he retired in May, 1901.

Mr. Smithers was married in 1890 to Miss Frances Clark Cook, of Philadelphia, and their family consists of two daughters : Frances C. Smithers and M. Georgina Smithers.

Mr. Smithers is a member of the St. James Club, Mount Royal Club, Forest and Stream Club, Montreal Hunt Club, etc., etc.

FELIX CARBRAY.

FELIX CARBRAY—or Phelim O'Cairbre, as his Gaelic friends prefer to call him, was born at Quebec on the 22nd December, 1835, and was brought up at the old historic "Holland House," on St. Foy's Road. (See Lemoine's Picturesque Quebec, page 410). His parents were from the County Tyrone, Ireland. They came to Canada in the early 30's. His father was Niall Carbray, and born at Carrickcastle, near Dungannon—the old Carbray homestead still exists there and is occupied by a member of the family. His mother was Catherine Connolly, a native of Clogher, County Tyrone.

Felix Carbray was educated at private schools and at the Christian Brothers, in his native city. Endowed with natural talents of no ordinary character and with a thirst for knowledge, he applied himself earnestly in the effort to improve his education in every possible way. He distinguished himself in mathematics and English literature. He was endowed with a great aptitude for the acquisition of foreign languages, and is familiar with the Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and French. He is as thoroughly familiar with French as with English. He has often been complimented on his proficieney in the former, speaking it with the eleganee of a "Parisian."

Thus well equipped with a superior education and a worthy ambition to make his mark in life, he began a business course in April, 1854, as an accountant, which he continued in some of the leading business houses in his native city for 15 years.

In May, 1869, he opened an office on his own account in the general commission and shipping business, which from the beginning was most successful.

In the spring of 1870, he took as a partner, Francis Alexander Routh, son of the late Sir Randolph Routh. His mother was a Taschereau, sister of the late Cardinal Taschereau and of the late Chief Justice Taschereau. The new firm "Carbray & Routh," which a few years later became "Carbray, Routh & Co.," opened an office also in Montreal, Mr. Carbray managing the business of the Quebec office and Mr. Routh that of the Montreal office. The new firm had a long, prosperous and honorable career. No firm was more widely known all over the business world, nor did any stand higher for integrity and honorability.

The partnership, having expired in 1900, was dissolved and the affairs liquidated; this being found to the mutual advantage of the associates.

Mr. Carbray continued the business at Quebec with his son, William, under the name of "Carbray, Son & Co.," and Mr. Routh that of Montreal under the style of "F. A. Routh & Co." Both firms have been very successful and bid fair to go on down the generations as many of the old houses of Europe.

The high character and abilities of Felix Carbray at an early date attracted the attention of his fellow citizens, and every mark of esteem and confidence was shown him. He loved Ireland, the land of his fathers, with an intense love, and threw himself heart and soul into every movement tending to promote her cause or the welfare of his race. No Irishman of his time in Quebec, did more to raise the prestige of the Irish race and the cause of Ireland among the peoples of other races and ereeds.

In 1883, "Redpath's Weekly" says of Mr. Carbray:—

"He is a gentleman of high culture and deep "learning. His linguistic attainments are also re- "markable. He speaks the French and English "languages with equal fluency, and as both are used "in the Quebec Legislature, Mr. Carbray addresses "the House in one or the other with equal elegancy, "as circumstanees may require. He also converses "freely in Italian, Spanish and Portuguese.

"The high esteem in which he is held by his Irish "fellow-eitizens, is best shown by the faet that they "have never missed an oeeasion to put him in every "place of honor and trust within their gift. He is at "present their worthy representative in the Parliament "of the Province of Quebec, as a member of the West "Division of the city, which, though it contains the "leading British commereial men of Quebec, is con- "trolled by the Irish vote.

"Mr. Carbray is an eloquent and foreible orator, "his recent speech on the oecasion of the reading "of 'the speech from the throne,' having been pro- "nouneed by the Canadian press as the most remark- "able English speech ever delivered in the Quebec "Legislature.

"In his public capacity Mr. Carbray has never "made an enemy, while as a private eitizen he has "hosts of friends."

Rose, in his "Cyclopedia of Canadian Biography," says of him:—

"He was educated at Quebec, where he has resi- "ded throughout his life, though he has travelled "extensively in America and Europe, principally on "business conneeted with the trade in lumber, in "which his house is engaged. He was one of the "pioneers of the lumber trade between the St. Law- "rence and South Ameriea, and is still largely in- "terested in it. In addition to his other duties, he "fills the important position of Consul of Portugal "at the port of Ouebee. A Roman Catholie in reli- "gion, Mr. Carbray has been honored by the St. "Patrick's congregation of Quebec with election and "re-election as one of the trustees of their church, and "is also a trustee of that noble Irish Catholie charity, "the St. Bridget's Asylum, of Quebec. He has taken "an equally aetive and leading part in all the local "national movements of his fellow-countrymen, and "has been president of the St. Patrick's Literary In- "stitute, the Irish National Assoeiation, and other "Irish bodies in Quebec. He is a Liberal-Conser-

Felix Faure

" vative in polities, and at the provincial general elec-
" tions in 1881, yielding to the solicitations of his
" friends, he ran as the party candidate for the electoral
" division of Quebec West and, after a hard fight, was
" elected by a good majority to represent that con-
" stituency in the Legislative Assembly in the province.
" His parliamentary career was very creditable.
" Though he did not often address the House, he was
" always listened to with the utmost respect, being an
" equally good speaker and debater in both English
" and French, and never wasting his powder except
" on serious and interesting subjects with which he
" was most conversant, such especially as questions of
" finance and commerce. In fact, so marked a figure
" was he in this respect in the Legislature from 1881 to
" 1886, that rumor frequently connected his name with
" a cabinet office, and there is little doubt that had he
" continued in public life and his party been re-elected
" to power at the general elections of 1886, he would
" have sooner or later, entered the provincial ministry.
" During the last session of his term, he was the mover
" in the Legislative Assembly of the Resolutions
" adopted by that body in favor of granting Home
" Rule to Ireland, and expressing sympathy with Mr.
" Gladstone in his efforts to solve the Irish problem
" peacefully without dismembering the Empire. At
" the general elections on the 14th October, he again
" ran as the Liberal-Conservative candidate for Que-
" bec West and, though political feeling in the province
" ran high at the time, owing to the Riel agitation, was
" only defeated by the slender majority of eight votes,
" owing largely to over confidence on the part of his
" friends. Since then Mr. Carbray has devoted him-
" self exclusively to the management of the large and
" growing business of his firm."

In May, 1854, he married Miss Margaret Carberry, a daughter of the late William Carberry, of Carrick-on-Suir, Ireland, of whom he had a large and interesting family—four sons and six daughters, those still living are: Herbert, of Montreal; William, Quebec; Thomas John, a promising young lawyer; Mrs. P. L. Connor, Boston; Mrs. Alfred Carroll, Montreal, and Grace. His youngest daughter Grace and son Thomas live with him at " Benburb Place," the Ramparts.

Mrs. Carbray died in May, 1895. She was in every way worthy of her distinguished husband: a patrotic Irish woman and revered and esteemed for her piety and devotedness to God's poor.

In October, 1902, he married Miss Bridget Carberry—widow of the late Nicholas K. Connolly—sister of his first wife. The marriage ceremony was performed at St. Gabriel's Church, New York, by His Grace Archbishop Farley. She died on the 1st of July, 1903, deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and all who knew her. A most amiable lady and, like her sister, devoted to the poor.

Mr. Carbray has filled many distinguished positions in his life; he is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens of all races, creeds and polities.

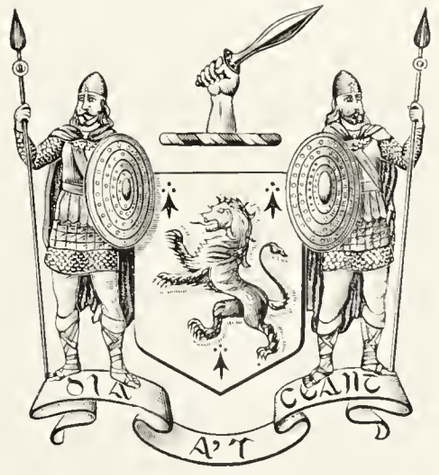
He is at present a member of the Quebec Harbor Commission, of the Quebec Board of Trade, Consul for Portugal, and, being the oldest Consul here, is dean of the Consular Corps, senior trustee of St. Patrick's Church, of the St. Bridget's Asylum Association, predent of the United Irish League, etc., etc.

Mr. Carbray is an ardent upholder of the movement for the revival of the old Irish language—the Gaelic. He delivered a lecture on this subject at Tara Hall, Quebec, in April, 1899, which displayed profound knowledge of the subject, and attracted the attention and enconiums of the whole Celtic world.

The Honorable Justice Routhier, in his important work "Québec et Lévis à l'Aurore du 20ième Siècle," has this to say of Mr. Carbray:—

" La famille Carbray (ou plutôt O'Cairbre, en
" celtique), est une des plus anciennes de la vieille
" Irlande; elle remonte aux Ard-Ris ou Rois
" Suprêmes de l'Irlande, vers le commencement de
" l'ère chrétienne, dont l'un des plus illustres était le
" roi 'Cairbre Liffeacher,' fils du grand roi " Cormac
" Mac Art," descendant direct de Hérémon, premier
" chef des Milésiens. Il est assez curieux de con-
" stater que la reine Victoria réclame la même lignée,
" du côte de ses ancêtres Ecossais. I est de fait
" historique que les " Highlanders," les vrais Ecossais,
" sont d'origine irlandaise. La première colonie, sous
" leur chef " Cairbré Riada," fils du roi d'Irlande,
" ayant traversé de l'Irlande en Argylshire, en
" Ecosse, au IIème siècle, d'après le Vénérable Bede.
" ayant traverseé de l'Irlande en Argylshire, en
" Ceci explique le Lion-Cairbré, quit a été conservé
" par les Ecossais sur les armes brittaniques.

" La devise " Dia a's Ceart " est en langue celtique
" et veut dire: Dieu et le Droit, ou, Dieu et la
" Justice."



We are pleased to be able to reproduce the " Cairbré " Arms. According to O'Hart's notable work " Irish Pedigrees," the Carbray family are traced back to King " Cairbré," Ard-Righ of Ireland in the second century—the Solomon of the Irish Monarchy.

In religion Mr. Carbray is a Roman Catholic.

In politics, a life long and unswerving Conservative.

Mr. Carbray is a member of several important foreign societies; among others, he is a life member of the Royal Irish Academy, Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, of Dublin. He is also vice-president of the American Irish Historical Society, of which President Roosevelt is a member.

FREDERICK WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Frederick William Thompson, Montreal, merchant miller, vice-president and managing director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, was born at Montreal, January 16th, 1862. His father was Andrew Thompson, accountant and his mother's maiden name Josephine D. Lesperance. Mr. Thompson is of Scottish extraction on his father's side, on his mother's French. Mr. Thompson was educated at Montreal and Brooklyn, N.Y., and inaugurated his business career in the banking business. He entered the service of the Ogilvies, the great Canadian milling firm, in 1892, and was in time promoted to the management of the Winnipeg branch of the business. When the business was organized into a limited liability company, Mr. Thompson was elected vice-president and managing director, and removed to Montreal. His removal from Winnipeg was greatly regretted by the people of the prairie city, where he had identified himself with local public affairs, holding for some time the position of president of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association. Mr. Thompson is a director of the Crown Life Insurance Company, and the Winnipeg General Power Company, and is also a member of the governing body of the Havergal Ladies' College, Winnipeg.

Mr. Thompson was married to Wilhelima Reid, of Bedford, Que., and there have been issue of the union one son and three daughters as follows : Frank H. Thompson, Marion Thompson, Ada Thompson and Helen Thompson.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the St. James Club, Montreal ; Forest and Stream Club, Dorval ; Manitoba Club, Winnipeg, and the Commercial Club, Winnipeg.

Wm. M. Macpherson

WILLIAM MOLSON MACPHERSON.

William Molson Macpherson, president of the Molson's Bank, was born in Montreal, September 24th, 1848, and was the eldest son of the late Sir David L. Macpherson, K.C.M.G., Chestnut Park, Toronto, Privy Councillor for the Dominion, formerly speaker of the Canadian Senate, and Minister of the Interior, by his wife, Elizabeth Sarah, daughter of the late William Molson, of Montreal.

Mr. Macpherson was educated at Leamington College and at Hastings, Eng., and received his business training under Messrs. A. F. & R. Maxwell, Liverpool. In 1870 he removed to Quebec, and in 1872 he took a financial interest in the Dominion Steamship Company, and has ever since had an active part in the management of the company, having had charge, with marked success, of the Quebec agency. He was appointed one of the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec in 1896, and holds other important offices. He was for many years on the directorate of the Molsons Bank, and was elected president of that institution on the demise of J. H. R. Molson, the previous occupant, June, 1897. Mr. Macpherson is a member of the Church of England. Politically he is a Conservative. He married, 1878, Maria Stuart, daughter of the late D. T. Wotherspoon, of Quebec. His residence is 73 St. Ursule street, Quebec. He is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec; St. James Club and Mount Royal Club, Montreal; Toronto Club, Junior Athenæum Club and Royal Colonial Institute, London, Eng.

R. A. DUNTON, B.C.L., N.P.

Robert Andrew Dunton was born in Richmond, Que., 13th February, 1862, being the eldest son of the late George Dunton and Agnes Wilson, the former a native of Norwich, England, and the latter of Perthshire, Scotland. Mr. Dunton removed to Montreal when about twenty years of age. His preliminary education was received at St. Francis Grammar School and College. He began his professional studies in the office of the late C. P. Cleveland, N.P., and took his law course in McGill University, graduating with honors. On admission to practice in 1883, he entered the firm of Cushing & Hunter, and continued with that firm till 1899, the firm being then known as Cushing, Dunton & Barron. The present firm is Dunton & Baby.

Mr. Dunton was appointed joint notary to the City of Montreal in 1898, and is notary to a number of large companies and institutions in the city, including several of the principal banks and estates. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his legal brethren, and, although a comparatively young man, stands in the front rank of his profession, and has an extensive private practice. He is a member of the Board of Notaries, which controls the admission to the study and practice of the profession, and corresponds to the Bar of the Province among advocates.

Mr. Dunton is a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital and director of the Merchants' Telephone Company, and of other private industrial companies.

He married in 1892 in Montreal, Lila Warden, eldest daughter of the Rev. R. H. Warden, D.D.

W. H. Wyman

WILLIAM HENRY WYMAN.

William Henry Wyman is a manufacturer and merchant engaged in the silk industry in Canada. He was born on 1st January, 1855, in New York City, U.S.A., where his father, the late Henry Wyman, was engaged in the dry goods and upholstery trade for many years, dying in 1876. After receiving a liberal education in New York City, Mr. W. H. Wyman became associated with some of the leading silk manufacturing and mercantile houses in New York City and Paterson, N.J., and after thoroughly mastering the details of the industry, in a period extending upwards of twenty years, he came to Canada in 1888, to St. John's, in the Province of Quebec. There he took charge of a silk mill as a branch of the Nonotuck Silk Co., of Florence, Massachusetts, the oldest silk manufacturing company in the United States, having been established in 1837. The new business rapidly expanded and developed under the management and direction of Mr. Wyman, until in 1892, the prospects for the future of the enterprise were found to be so good that it was deemed advisable to establish the concern as a Canadian Company, and accordingly in that year it was converted and incorporated under the laws of the Dominion as the Corticelli Silk Company, Limited, which is now the principal silk manufacturing corporation in Canada. The silk mills of the company at St. John's have been greatly enlarged, and are the largest in this country, and in addition the company owns nineteen large silk mills in the United States, the principal ones being established at Florence, Massachusetts; New London, Connecticut; and Hartford, Connecticut, and another Canadian mill at Coaticook, P.Q. The principal products of this extensive combination of mills, consists of spool silks, wash silks, piece goods, dress goods, tailors' linings, braids, fancy trimmings, fishing lines, art fabrics, corset laces, underwear, gloves, mittens, collar velvet, and embroidery articles. The principal brands manufactured by the company are what are world renowned as the Corticelli Spool Silks and the B. and A. Wash Silks. The company's business has expanded enormously, until it has reached distant Australia, the turnover now being upwards of three quarter million dollars a year.

The President of the Corticelli Silk Company, Limited, is Ira Dimock, of Hartford, Connecticut, U.S.A.; the directors are, W. R. Milligan, Toronto; C. J. Brown, St. John's, P.Q.; B. A. Armstrong, New London, Connecticut; the Managing Director, Secretary and Treasurer being William Henry Wyman, the subject of this sketch. The principal offices of the company are at St. John's, P.Q., the principal salesrooms being at 22 St. Helen Street, corner of Recollet Street, Montreal. Other salesrooms have been established at 24 and 26 Wellington St., West Toronto; 284 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.; 189 St. Joseph Street, Quebec; 309 Cordova Street West, Vancouver, B.C., and 70 Strand Arcade, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. The extraordinary success of the Corticelli Silk Company has been extremely gratifying to Mr. Wyman, and it is greatly due to his energy, skill and experience that that concern has attained its present dimensions, and now holds the proud position of standing at the head of the Canadian silk industry. He is also President of the Narrow Fabric Company, Coaticook, Quebec.

ALBERT JOSEPH BROWN, K.C.

Albert Joseph Brown, K.C., Advocate, Montreal, is a native of the Eastern Townships, having been born at Windsor Mills, Que., July 8th, 1861, the son of Shepherd Joseph Brown, Farmer, and Jennet Shanks, his wife. Mr. Brown's ancestors lived in Massachussets prior to 1671, moving to Plymouth, New Hampshire, in 1764. In 1801 the family settled at Windsor, Que. Mr. Brown's mother was of Scottish parentage.

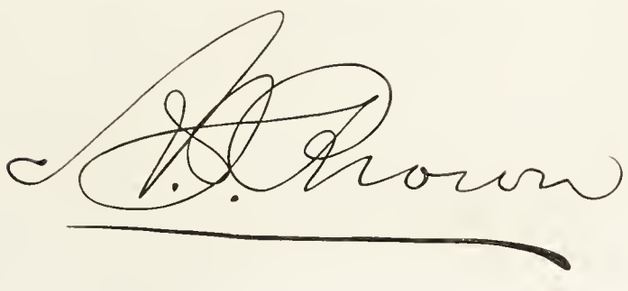
Mr. Brown was educated at St. Francis College, Richmond, Morrin College, Quebec, and McGill University, Montreal. From the latter institution of learning he graduated in Arts in 1883, and in Law in 1886, winning the Elizabeth Torrance Gold Medal. During his law course, Mr. Brown was a student with the late W. H. Kerr, Q.C., and Mr. C. B. Carter, K.C.

On admission to the Bar Mr. Brown became a partner of the late L. N. Benjamin, and upon his death in 1887, became a member of the firm of Chapleau, Hall, Nicolls & Brown, of which firm, the present one of Hall, Cross, Brown and Sharp are successors.

Mr. Brown has kept out of politics, devoting his time exclusively to the practice of his profession, and thus winning an enviable position in it comparatively early in his career. He was appointed a Q.C. in 1899.

He was married in Quebec, 1888, to Josephine Home.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Mount Royal, St. James, Forest and Stream, Montreal, Royal Montreal Golf, and Thistle Curling Clubs, and the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association.



Hector Mackenzie

HECTOR MACKENZIE.

The late Hector Mackenzie, for many years one of the leading merchants and capitalists of the City of Montreal, was born in that city May 3rd, 1843, his parents being J. G. Mackenzie, head of the great wholesale drygoods house of J. G. Mackenzie & Company, and Seraphina Gates, his wife. As may be judged from the name, Mr. Mackenzie's ancestors came from Scotland. After being educated at the High School of Montreal, Mr. Mackenzie entered the firm of J. G. Mackenzie & Company, retaining his connection therewith, and being its head at the time of his death, August 20th, 1901. Mr. Mackenzie was for many years a director of the Merchants Bank of Canada, and for several years Vice-President. A man of keen patriotic feeling, he at an early age identified himself with the militia force, holding for several years a commission in the old 5th Royal Light Infantry, and as one of the senior captains of that distinguished regiment, assisting in its reorganization as the Fifth Royal Fusileers (now the 5th Royal Scots), in 1876. He was a most generous and valued patron of art, and, being himself an accomplished musician, devoted much time and means to the encouragement of the public taste for music. He was for years the President, and a strong financial supporter of the Montreal Philharmonic Society. The beautiful celestial organ in Christ Church Cathedral, and various costly contributions towards the completion of the superb main organ in the same sacred edifice are living memorials of his liberality and love of music.

Mr. Mackenzie was married June 9th, 1870, to Martha A. H. Alger, daughter of Cyrus Alger, of Boston. Their family consisted of two daughters and one son, Marguerite E., married to H. Montagu Allan, of Montreal, October 18th, 1893, Miss Evelyn A. Mackenzie and Mr. J. Gordon Mackenzie.

FRANK PAUL.

Mr. Frank Paul, President and Treasurer of Belding, Paul & Company, (Limited), Montreal, was born in Philadelphi in 1847, his parents being of old Pennsylvania Dutch stock. In 1853, Mr. Paul went with his parents to the Western States where he was educated. At the age of nineteen he returned to the east, where he entered a large wholesale dry goods house, rapidly rising in the service, soon becoming its "credit man." After the panic of 1873 the business of the house with which he was connected dwindled away, and as he saw no immediate prospect of an improvement under existing conditions he decided to accept an offer from Messrs. Belding Brothers and Company, a leading United States silk manufacturing firm, to take charge of a branch manufacturing establishment in Montreal. So in July, 1877, Mr. Paul arrived in Montreal and established the firm of Belding, Paul and Company, the pioneer house of the Canadian silk industry. The original arrangement between Mr. Paul and the Messrs. Belding Brothers was in the nature of a three years trial, and the present extensive plant at the St. Gabriel Locks, Montreal, is the best proof of the result. The development of the firm's business has been well maintained from the very start.

In 1890 the Canadian firm dissolved all connections with the United States house of Belding Brothers, and formed an independent limited liability Company, of which Mr. Paul was elected and is still President and Treasurer. In addition to his position as head of the leading silk house of Canada, Mr. Paul is a director of the Colonial Bleaching Company, the Halifax Tram Railway Company, the Montreal Cold Storage Company, and the Kootenay Coal and Mining Company.

Mr. Paul is married and has a family of three children.

D. W. Stewart

DUNCAN M. STEWART.

Mr. Duncan M. Stewart, banker, Montreal, general manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, is the eldest son of an Edinburgh Scotsman, William Stewart, of Hamilton, Ont. He was born at Muckross, Killarney, Ireland, March 31st, 1869, and was educated at the Muckross National School and St. Brendan's College, Killarney. He came with his parents to Canada in 1886, and entered upon his business life at Hamilton, Ont., in the office of Dun, Wiman & Co. In October of the same year he accepted his first appointment in the business in which he has attained such distinction, that of a junior clerk in the Hamilton office of the Traders' Bank of Canada. In April, 1887, he was appointed Secretary to the General Manager of the Bank in Toronto, leaving that position a few months afterwards to accept a similar appointment with the General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. In 1891 he was transferred to the New York office of the Bank, where he remained until 1895, when he became successively Secretary to the Manager and Chief Discount Clerk of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Montreal. In May, 1897, he accepted an offer from the Merchants' Bank of Halifax in Montreal, as Inspector. He was, indeed, practically assistant to the newly-appointed General Manager of that Bank, and rendered invaluable service in changing the whole routine system of that institution when it changed its name to the Royal Bank of Canada. In 1901, when the directors of the Sovereign Bank of Canada required a man to organize and manage that new institution, Mr. Stewart was selected and in due course accepted the offer and became the first General Manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada in July, 1901. Upon completion of the organization, which was very successful, his appointment was formally confirmed by the Board in April, 1902, just sixteen years after he had arrived, a young lad, and a stranger in this country. He was thus thirty-two years of age when he assumed this important position, and was then, as he is still, the youngest General Manager of any chartered bank in the Dominion. The Sovereign Bank has made great progress under his management, the Government statement showing steady, healthy progress month by month at the end of 1903, its total assets amounting to more than seven million dollars, a record never equalled by any Canadian Bank in the same time.

Mr. Stewart's chief hobby is soldiering, and he holds a commission as Major in the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars, Montreal. He is also a champion oarsman, and athlete. He has been a prize essayist as a writer on banking and kindred subjects, and a series of lectures which he delivered in Montreal during the winter of 1903-4 on "Canadian Banking," were very largely attended, and attracted widespread attention by their practical and popular treatment of the subject.

Mr. Stewart was married June 5th, 1895, to Katherine, Lizzie Clark, youngest daughter of Peter McNaughton Clark, of Toronto, and has one child, Kathleen Winifred. Mr. Stewart is a member of the St. James' Club, Montreal Club, Montreal Hunt, Canada Club, Military Institute and Y.M.C.A., Montreal; National Club and Toronto Hunt, Toronto, and the Rideau Club, Ottawa. He is an adherent of the Church of England.

GEORGE ROSS ROBERTSON.

George Ross Robertson, the head of the well-known firm of Insurance Brokers. G. Ross Robertson & Sons, whose offices are in the Bell Telephone Company's Building, 1760 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, was born in that city on 2nd June, 1864. His father, the late George Ross Robertson, who died in 1895, was also a native of Montreal, and was the pioneer of Insurance Brokerage in Canada, laying the foundation of the existing business in 1865. His eldest son, the subject of this sketch, was educated at Faucett's School, the then leading private academy in Montreal.

On completing his education, he entered the Montreal offices of the North British Mercantile Insurance Company, and spent three years gaining a thorough experience of the insurance business in all its various details. Upon leaving the company's employ in 1885, Mr. G. Ross Robertson joined his father in partnership in the insurance brokerage business, and subsequently in 1890, his younger brother, W. Stewart Robertson was admitted as a partner, and the firm of G. Ross Robertson & Sons, was established under its present name.

Mr. G. Ross Robertson has devoted his life to the development of the business of his firm, in which he and his brother are sole partners, until it now stands at the head of the Insurance Brokerage houses in Canada. The business consists principally of arraying large lines of Fire Insurance in all parts of the Dominion, negotiating policies with every Insurance Company, and acting as the confidential agents of the assured not only in the issuance of policies, but in the protection of his clients in keeping all renewals in force, adjusting claims for their best advantage, and in fact securing them in every possible way from loss without any trouble to themselves individually. The firm's business carried on with the strictest integrity, and on the most conservative, yet modern methods, has expanded to such an extent, that it practically has demanded the devotion by Mr. G. Ross Robertson of all his time, energy and experience. A large business is transacted with the United States, and a very large and increasing volume of Life assurance is effected with the principal companies. Mr. Robertson is the acknowledged leading insurance broker in the city of Montreal, and his personal services in this direction are in great demand. He is Vice-President of the Dominion Woollen Manufacturing Company of Beauharnois, Quebec, and a governor of the Montreal General Hospital.

In private life, Mr. Robertson is an enthusiastic, patron of all healthy outdoor sport, exciting great interest, help and encouragement from him. He is a member of the St. James Club, the Montreal City Club, the Forest and Stream Club, and in connection with his membership of the St. Andrew's Society, it may be mentioned that although Canadians for three generations, Mr. Robertson's ancestors were of Scotch origin.

Mr. G. Ross Robertson married a daughter of the late Mr. R. W. Shepherd, of Montreal, on April 8th, 1890. He has two sons, George Ross Robertson, and Robert Ward Shepherd Robertson. His residence is 213 Drummond Street, Montreal.

Chas. P. Scatur

CHARLES PAGE SCLATER.

Mr. Charles Page Sclater, Secretary-Treasurer of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Montreal, was born February 2nd, 1850, at Dover, England, the son of H. Sclater, a retired officer of the Royal Navy, and Rachel Page, his wife. He received his education at a private school in England, and on leaving that institution was articled to a leading firm of London Accountants, Messrs. Kemp, Ford and Company. Here he acquired a thorough grounding in sound business methods, which have since served him in good stead. Mr. Sclater left England in 1876 to assume the management of a cotton business in South Carolina, came to Canada from that State in 1877, and invested in oil wells in Petrolea, Ont. He was acting secretary of the Dominion Telegraph Company in 1879, and in 1880, on the formation of the Bell Telephone Company, became its first Secretary-Treasurer, occupying that important position ever since. Mr. Sclater is also connected with other important commercial corporations, and is director of the Northern Electric and Manufacuring Company, Limited, and the Hamilton Power Company.

Mr. Sclater is a past-President of the St. George's Society of Montreal, and has for years been closely identified with the charitable work of that influential organization.

Like most Englishmen, Mr. Sclater regards manly exercise as a duty as well as a pleasure. He was well known in rowing and football circles in England between 1870 and 1876, rowing at Henley in the Kingston Crews of 1874, 1875 and 1876, and playing on the South of England football teams at about the same period. Soon after crossing the Atlantic he stroked the South Carolina Rowing Club four to victory at the Charleston Regatta in 1877. In Montreal, where he has resided since 1880, his active interest in all outdoor sports and amusements has been felt and appreciated. He was in turn identified with the Old Montreal Cricket Club, the old Montreal Tobogganing Club, the winter carnival committee and the St. George's Snowshoe Club. Of the latter organization he was First Vice-President in 1885 and 1886, and President in 1890 and 1891.

Mr. Sclater was married to Margaret Wilde, of Hamilton, Ont., in 1878, and their family consists of four daughters and two sons:—Mabel, Edna, Ivy, Charles Henry, Arthur Norman and Marjorie.

Mr. Sclater is a member of the Montreal Club.

WILLIAM HANSON.

Mr. William Hanson, Investment broker, of the well known firm of Hanson Brothers, Canada Life Building, Montreal, was born at Fowey, Cornwall, England, April 14, 1851, his parents being Captain Joseph Hanson, and his wife Mary Ann Hanson.

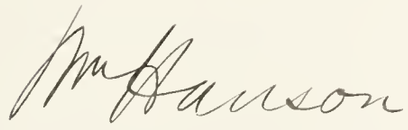
Mr. Hanson was educated at Fowey and at the Stratford High School, and came to Montreal in 1881 as Manager of the Travellers' Insurance Company of Hartford. He was subsequently appointed Chief Agent of the company for Canada. In 1893 he became a partner of the firm of Hanson Brothers, investment brokers, of Montreal.

Mr. Hanson has contributed notably to the commercial advancement of Canada by taking an active and very conspicuous part in the flotation, amalgamation, re-organization and financing of many important companies in Canada, notably the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Company, the British Columbia Southern Railway Company, the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway Company, the Quebec Street Railway, the Chateauguay & Northern Railway, the Ottawa Northern & Western, and many other similar corporations.

He holds many honorable and responsible positions on the Boards of leading companies. He is first Vice-president of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway and a director of the following :—Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, the Canada Coal and Railway Company, the British Columbia Southern Railway, the Ottawa Northern & Western Railway, the Dominion Guarantee Company, the Montreal Water & Power Company, the Quebec Railway, Light & Power Company, and others. He was managing director for many years of the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Company.

Mr. Hanson was married in 1876 at Napanee, to Ada Maria Daly (since deceased). Of the issue of this union there were two sons and two daughters :—Florence Meredith, Reginald (deceased), William Gordon and Beatrice Grange.

Mr. Hanson's residence is "Restormel," Westmount, Que., and he is a member of the following clubs :—St. James' Club, Montreal ; Montreal Club, Rideau Club, Ottawa ; Scottish Conservative Club, Edinburgh ; Westmount Tennis Club and the Westmount Golf Club.



Edwin Hanson

EDWIN HANSON.

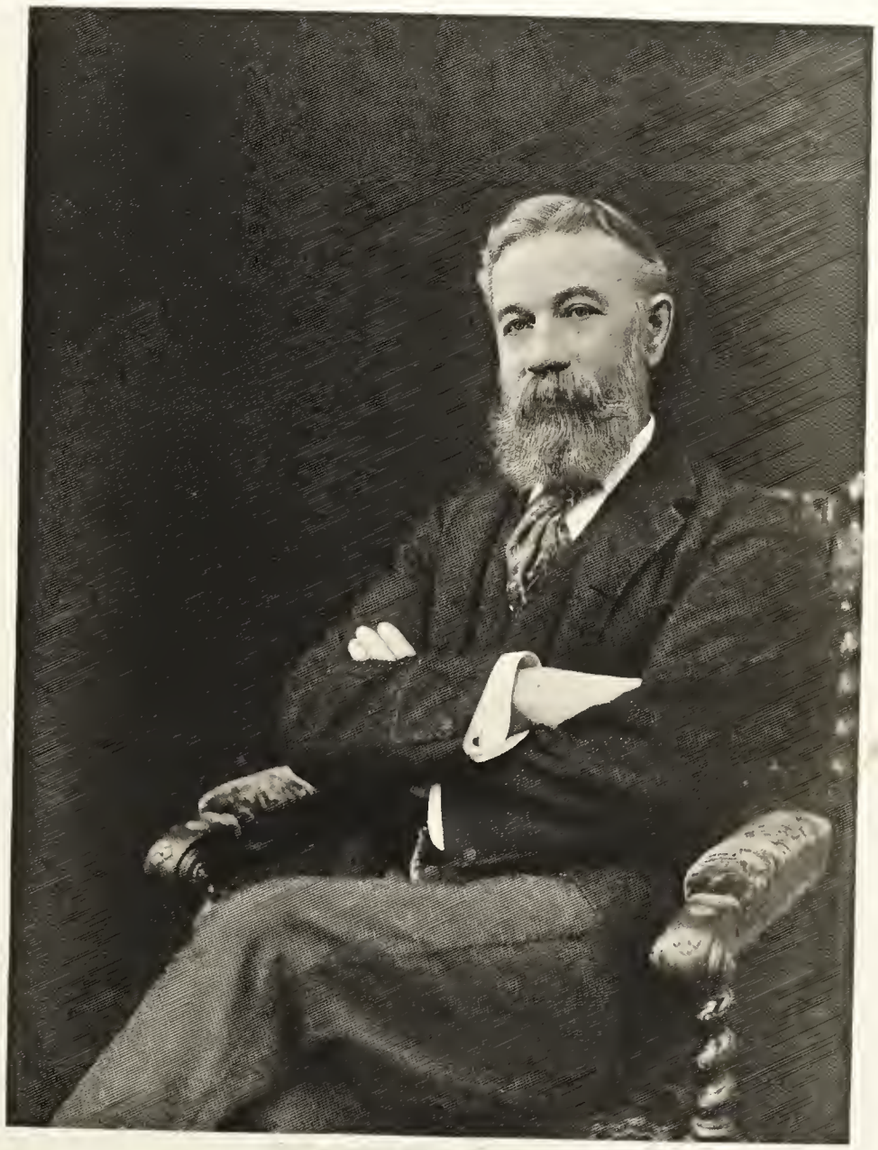
Mr. Edwin Hanson, member of the firm of Hanson Brothers, investment brokers and dealers in government, railway and other securities, Canada Life Building, Montreal, was born December 28th, 1853, at Fowey, Cornwall, England, his father being Captain Joseph Hanson, a master mariner. All of Mr. Hanson's ancestors were English. He was educated at the Fowey Grammar School, and started upon his business career in Cardiff, Wales, as junior in the office of a dry dock and ship-building firm. After a year he left the firm and came to Canada, where he entered the employ of John Green & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, of London, Ont. Mr. Hanson entered the office of the house and became cashier, retaining that position until he left to start a business in Montreal with his brother, Mr. C. A. Hanson, now of London, England. This is the business now conducted by Mr. Hanson and his brother William, under the firm style of Hanson Brothers.

Mr. Hanson's connections and high financial standing have earned him many positions of high trust in influential financial corporations, not only of Canada, but of other countries. At the present time he is president of the Montreal Water and Power Company, of the Havana Electric Railway Company, and a director of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company. He is a member of the St. James, Montreal and Royal Montreal Golf Clubs, all of Montreal; of the Toronto Club, Toronto; the Forest and Stream Club, Dorval, and the Canada Club, of London, England.

Mr. Hanson was married in 1879 at Toronto, to Miss Sarah J. Clements, of that city, their family consisting of Gertrude Hanson, Leila Thorpe Hanson, Laura Hanson, Ina Marion Hanson, Pauline Hanson, Gerald Hanson, Charles Stanley Hanson and Madeleine Hanson. Mr. Hanson's residence is 1152 Dorchester street, Montreal.

ROBERT MEIGHEN.

Mr. Robert Meighen, who for fourteen years has been President of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., is one of Canada's best known captains of industry, and his name is familiar to Canadians from one end of the Dominion to the other. Mr. Meighen is also well-known throughout the British Empire as an ardent Imperialist, and as a devoted adherent of the policy of Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Meighen, indeed, advocated the policy of Imperial Preferential Trade many years ago, and was one of the pioncers, whose unceasing and confident advocacy has made it the pressing question that it is to-day. Mr. Meighen was born at Dungiven, near Londonderry, Ireland, and shortly afterwards his father died. The family then came to Canada, and settled at Perth, Ontario, where the children were educated. In the course of time, the boys established themselves in business in Perth, as wholesale and retail general merchants, and the firm of Arthur Meighen & Bros. soon became widely known for probity and enterprise, and for many years has been one of the most extensive mercantile firms doing business in the old Bathurst district. In 1882, Mr. Meighen removed to Montreal, where he became associated in business with Sir George Stephen, now Lord Mount Stephen, whom he succeeded as President of the New Brunswick Railway, which now forms part of the Canadian Pacific Eastern Line. This position Mr. Meighen still retains. He was interested for some years in the Portage Milling Co., at Portage La Prairie, and helped to found the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., one of the most prosperous and extensive milling concerns in the Empire, of which, as already stated, he has been president for fourteen years. He is a man of many and varied interests, to each of which he gives the keenest and most conscientious attention. Among other activities, he is director of three other business institutions besides those already mentioned, the Bank of Toronto, one of the strongest financial institutions in the Dominion; the North-West Land Co., and the Dominion Transport Company. Mr. Meighen is also an active member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and the Montreal Corn Exchange Association, and was a delegate to the Fifth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire. At that Congress he made a speech that attracted wide attention, and that was afterwards published in pamphlet form and widely read. Mr. Meighen is also author of another pamphlet on the fiscal question, which he has specially addressed to the farmers of Canada. Mr. Meighen is a Presbyterian in religion, and a trustee of St. Paul's Church. In politics he is a Conservative. His house, 140 Drummond Street, is one of the most stately homes in Montreal. His clubs are the Mount Royal, St. James and the Canada. Like most of the notably successful men of business on this continent, to-day, Mr. Meighen is what it is customary to call "the architect of his own fortune," in the sense that his success depended upon his own prudence, ability and perseverance. Mr. Meighen married the youngest daughter of the late Wm. Stephen, Esq., formerly of Dufftown, Scotland, and the sister of Lord Mount Stephen. Mr. and Mrs. Meighen have three children, a son, Major Frank Meighen, and two daughters, Mrs. R. W. Reford, and Miss Meighen.



Robert Weighman